THE

Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,347—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2nd June	PERSIA a	7951	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7923
17th "	CALEDONIA a	7568	.....	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8093	MALWA	10883
1st July	HIMALAYA a	6938	.....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA ...	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
5th Aug	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
12th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	9950
26th "	CALEDONIA	7953	.....	...
2nd Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
9th "	OCEANA	6010	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	9905
23rd "	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

a These Steamers will call at BRINDISI.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge,
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE)

CORONATION DURBAR AT DELHI

(12th December, 1911.)

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
Trafford Hall	5321	25 Apl.	18 May	...	30 May
City of Manchester	5551	3 May	27 May	14 June	...
City of Lahore	7163	5 May	23 May	15 June	...
City of York	7819	3 June	25 June	13 July	...
City of Paris	9230	27 May	17 June	19 July	...
City of Glasgow	6529	19 June	12 July	1 Aug.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	12 July	5 Aug.	25 Aug.	...
City of Calcutta	5512	22 July	14 Aug.	2 Sept.	...
City of Lahore	7163	1 Augt.	24 Aug.	13 Sept.	...
City of Athens	5594	26 Augt.	16 Sept.	...	30 Sept.
City of York	7819	19 Sept.	11 Oct.	21 Oct.	...
City of Vienna	4672	30 Sept.	23 Oct.	...	15 Nov.
City of London	7030	14 Oct.	4 Nov.	For Calcutta	...
City of Benares	6974	7 Oct.	29 Oct.	22 Nov.	...
Trafford Hall	5321	22 Oct.	17 Nov.	9 Dec.	...
City of Lahore	7163	30 Oct.	21 Nov.	16 Dec.	19 Dec.
City of Birmingham	7000	4 Nov.	27 Nov.	23 Dec.	...
City of Athens	5594	16 Nov.	9 Dec.	8 Jan'12	6 Jan 12
City of York	7819	16 Dec.	8 Jan'12	29 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan'12.	1 Feb.	26 Feb.	29 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan	17 Feb.	13 Mar.	...
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	23 Mar.	26 Mar.
City of Birmingham	7000	10 Feb.	4 Mar.	3 Apl	...
City of Athens	5594	20 Feb.	14 Mar.	31 Mar	13 Apll
City of Manchester	5551	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	...
City of York	7819	13 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	30 Apl.
City of Corinth	5443	26 Mar.	18 Apl	11 May	14 May
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	2 May	25 May	28 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except City of Vienna and Trafford Hall.

Fares.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
To Marseilles	573 *	891	429	643
" London via Marseilles	653	1,021	489	832
" Liverpool	693	937	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE.

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes. Campbell & Co., Ld.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kasara ...	1195	Thurs.	1st June	9 a.m.	direct.
Dwarka.....	1695	Fri.	2nd June	6 a.m.†	direct.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Thursday, 1st June calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, sailing on Wednesday 31st May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, sailing on or about Thursday, 15th June, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Wardha" 3967 tons sailing on or about 3rd June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

30th May, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June 1911
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st July "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Aug. "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Sep. "
Africa	4720	E. Seberich	1st Octr "
Bohemia	4284	G. Gillhuber	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavisich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	S. Cobol	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 685*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Nippon	E. Tarabocchia	6850	24th June 1911.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail on or about
Markgraf	3,680	Thle	14th June,
b Somali	2,655	Stauffregen	19th June,

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay 11 May, 1911.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/-. Com The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Grant Street Fort.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Canton.
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Amritsar	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	Kobe
		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and under take general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.,
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	" 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Chungchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lisoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YOKOLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

TABLE TALK.

HAWKES' CUT GLASS is known as the best there is. Its translucent "white" quality gives it a rare brilliance and a consequent *effectiveness* with silver, snowy linen, etc., not possible with the ordinary or usual everyday "cut glass."

Our latest importations of Hawkes' Glass reveal these makers as decorative artists no less than masters of the secret of crystal purity.

Some of the designs are very simple yet full of distinction and grace; among the more richly cut are examples of the striking effects possible to the glass workers' wheel.

Dinner and luncheon glasses, decanters, candle-sticks, flower-bowls and vases, trays—Hawkes' diversity will delight you.

If you have a wedding gift to choose, if your own needs include a charming bit of crystal or if you simply enjoy looking at beautiful things, we shall be glad to welcome you at our shop.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWKES' CUT GLASS,

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.
BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liquours from The High Class House of Italy and France.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

A TEMPERANCE COCKTAIL!

The drink **YOU NEED** this Hot Weather is a **"VITALIA"** Cocktail

A Pleasant, Refreshing, Stimulating drink, containing the new Life Food **"VITALIA."**

Ask for it at

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.),
Bombay,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nakuru,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kisumu.
Cawnpore	Newara-Eliya.	Kampala
		Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 142, W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY, Acting Manager.

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS,

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,

BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on pplication.

P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

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WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
68 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "DELTA," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

S. S. "CITY OF LAHORE."

ARRIVED on the 28th May, 1911.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 26th May, 1911.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE.
No. 3586.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY by Contract from 1st July, 1911, to 31st March 1912, of WELSH UNSCREENED STEAM COAL of the estimated quantities specified below, at the Ports mentioned, will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, up to sunrise 12 noon (Standard Time), on THURSDAY, the 15th June, 1911, after which hour no Tender will be received :—

			Estimated quantity. Tons.
Colombo	...	...	500
Karachi	...	...	1,000
Rangoon	...	...	2,500

2. It will not be necessary for Tenderers to tender for all Ports, but for each Port or Ports as they may desire.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to any Government officer, but to stand in the name of the owner, interest being made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal Tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this notice or the printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

5. Printed Tender Forms, and any other information in connection with this Contract, can be obtained at this office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta; Port Officer, Karachi; and from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

6. Each Tender is to be superscribed "Tender for Supply of Welsh Coal."

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard,
Bombay, 24th May, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO SIMLA.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS DURING THE HOT WEATHER THROUGH CARRIAGE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALKA.

THE EXPRESS through service between BOMBAY, and KALKA via the NAGDA MUTTRA RAILWAY, DELHI, MEERUT and SAHARANPUR, is worked with corridor Trains fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Refreshment Cars are attached between Baroda and Muttra to which First and Second Class passengers have access from early in the morning to late at night. The duration of the journey between Bombay and Simla is approximately 46 hours. First Class Return Tickets available for two months are issued from 1st May to 31st July (inclusive), at the following greatly reduced rates between the undermentioned Stations, on the B. B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways and Simla.

Stations.	Return Fares			Timings.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Up		Down.
Bombay ...	128	10	0	Arr. 7-15	Dep.	21-15
Mhow ...	108	9	0	„ 22-40	„	5-20
Neemuch ...	95	14	0	„ 23-30	„	4-55
Nasirabad ...	85	13	0	„ 8-3	„	19-55
Simla				Dep. 8-15	Arr.	18-30

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Petition No. 18, of 1906.

In the matter of MESSIEURS ARBUTHNOT and COMPANY, Merchants, Agents and Bankers, of Madras and elsewhere in the Empire of India and Sir GEORGE GOUHR ARBUTHNOT and JOHN MONTOGMERY YOUNG, Partners in the said firm.....insolvents.

TO

THE CREDITORS OF

Sir GEORGE GOUGH ARBUTHNOT, the 1st Insolvent abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that on the 19th day of April, 1911, upon the motion of Counsel on behalf of Sir George Gough Arbuthnot, the 1st Insolvent herein for an Order Nisi for his final discharge in the nature of a certificate under Section 60 of Act 11 and 12 Vic. Chapter 21, and upon reading the petition filed herein on the 6th day of April, 1911, and the Orderdmade herein and dated the 19th day of November 1907, IT WAS ORDERED that Sir George Gough Arbuthnot, the 1st insolvent abovenamed, be finally discharged not only personally but also with respect to all property to be acquited hereafter by him from all liability in respect of the debts or claims proved in this Court in this matter and particularly from all demands or claims of by or on account of the Creditors of the 1st Insolvent mentioned in the Schedule filed herein unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 22nd day of July, of 1912. And it was further ordered that notice of the Order be given by advertisement in the Fort St. George "Gazette" and in Newspapers and be served on the Secretary to the Arbuthnots Creditors Committee.

This is to give you the creditors of the 1st Insolvent Sir George Gough Arbuthnot abovenamed, notice to appear on MONDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1912 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause why the said Order Nisi made herein and dated the 19th day of April 1911, should not be made absolute and the said Sir George Gough Arbuthnot finally discharged—Dated this 12th day of May 1911.

J. B. ATKINSON,
Deputy Registrar.

DAVID BRIGHTWELL, & MORSBY,
Attorneys for the Insolvents.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Cruckla, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

ANOTHER SPORTING SUCCESS

"THE CUP FINAL"

This great match and the re-play drew rounds of applause on Saturday night. A splendid exposition of football.

THE DANCER OF SIVA.

Another magnificent colored film giving a vivid portrayal of this Hindu Legend
and
many other New Pictures.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

BRITANNIA CINEMATOGRAPH.

AT BALIWALLA'S GRAND THEATRE, Tardeo.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

THREE SHOWS

OUR STAR FILM

"IN THE REIGN OF TERROR"

An exciting incident of the French Revolution of 1812.

THE TRIALS OF A CHAUFFEUR.

A five minutes amusement by Mr. PRINCE and other attractive programme.

8—9, 9-30—10-30, 11—12 (S. T.)

PRIZE SHOW EVERY SUNDAY

HALF PRICES.

Special arrangements for Pardah Ladies.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital.....	Rs.	20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„	17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„	5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES :—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows :—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

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A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations are added in the second year.

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Interesting Throughout.

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Absolutely sure medium.

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Please write to the MANAGER,

"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
... Re. 4 per thousand.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 2. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-3 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000, 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

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ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

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GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

SALE THIS DAY, TUESDAY, 30th May.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, above the Yokohama Specie Bank, the valuable and substantial teakwood and blackwood furniture, made to order, by Wimbridge Robert and Davjee Canjee, of Bombay Lieder Kranz (German Club), consisting of two first rate mahogany, full size slate billiard tables, by Dawson and John Roberts, with ivory balls, cues, and other accessories very little used, almost new grand piano, by Ronish, in very good order, marble topped large counter, wine cupboards, English-made drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, Morocco lined easy chairs, large telescopic, dining table for 24 persons, dining chairs, elegant sideboard by Robert, round and card tables, electric table and wall fans, large ice chest, rich glassware and crockeryware, platedware, silver fish knives and forks large quantity of superior quality, fresh oilmanstores in great variety, superior wines, such as claret, hock beer, stout, cherry, brandy, stone gin, etc.

N. B.—To suit private gentlemen, the oilman stores and wines will be sold in small convenient lots.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF NEW OIL ENGINE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th instant at 4 p. m. (S. T.) at Sankli Street, Byculla, near the Municipal Road Office, by order of Mr. Balkrishna Kasiram Bant and on account and at the risk of Mr. G. S. Warikar.

1 Nine B. H. P. new oil engine by Tangy.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, balance to be paid and engine cleared next day, that is 31st instant.

SALE TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 31st May.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Thoburn House, opposite Greens Mansions, Mereweather Road, Apollo Bunder the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood French polished household furniture of the latest design, consisting of dining table and chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined velvet elegant side and corner cabinets, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, handsome cottage piano by Seymor Dove, also carved furniture, English iron and brass bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, clothes and hanging presses iron safe, terra-cotta and parian figures, marole clock, table ornaments, windproof lamps, hall lamps, Englishbook case with writing desk, Army and Navy ice box, glassware, and crockeryware, best platedware, etc., the property of C. E. Pinckney, Esq., of Army and Navy Society and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to the Merchants and Private Buyers.

AUCTION SALE of Silver and Nickel-silver Watches of the well-known Maker.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1911, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sales Rooms the following watches :—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.—

150 Silver and Nickel watches and Repeaters Lever open face, half and full hunter and alarum watches, nurse watches, wrist watches of the well-known regular maker in the market.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of knocking down the lots to the purchaser and the lots to be taken away and paid for within three days from the day of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE on THURSDAY, 1st June at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.).

On THURSDAY, the 1st June, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the National Bank and next to Paper Currency Office on Esplanade Road, Fort, by order of the concerned valuable and neat teak and blackwood French-polished furniture, tapestry lined suites of sofas and chairs, single and double door almyrahs, cabinet chest of drawers, book case, marble top tables and teapoys, easy and Curzon chairs, square piano in good order, arm and armless chairs, English rocking chairs, writing tables, meat safe, iron safes, phonographs, screens, etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, at Baloo Sarang Street or Khoka Bazar.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhavanidas Veeramal and Co., the mortgagees, under an indenture of mortgage dated the 4th day of February, 1908, and made between Gulamali Jivaji Panchmariwalla, of the one part and the said Messrs. Bhavanidas Veeramal and Co., of the other part, and on account and at the risk of the said Gulamali Jivaji, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, pursuant to the power of sale vested in the mortgagees by virtue of the said indenture of mortgage, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the hereditaments and premises hereunder described, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June, 1911, at 4 p. m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sarang Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 80 square yards or thereabouts, be the same, a little, more or less, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 158, Street No. 238-40, and form part of New Survey No. 2080, and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Gulamali Jivaji, on or towards the East by the said Sarang Street, on or towards the South by the property of Memon Allana, and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, the Fazendar whereof is Borah Samsoodin Tyabally, containing by admeasurement 85 and a half feet in length, and 11 and a quarter feet in breadth, towards the east and 9 and a half feet towards the west (26 and three-ninths square yards) or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B. Ward No. 159, and Street No. 242, forms part of New Survey No. 2080, and all which premises are situate at and on the West side of Baloo Sarang Street or Khoka Bazar, at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Baloo Sarang Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Hussanbhoy Cassumbhoy but now of Esoofally Hussoully, on or towards the South by the house formerly of Khoja Nuru Jagan and now of the said Gulamali Jivaji Panchmariwalla, and were formerly in the occupation of Ahmed Abdul Karim and Zanabai and Aminsbai and their tenants and are now in that of the said Gulamali Jivaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the morigagees at their office at 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
"ENERGICAL SYRUP"
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.
BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayapal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
SECOND EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of COTTON BALES, slightly damaged by salt water.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) at Sassoon Dock, open space, behind the Colaba Land and Mill Godown, by order of the concerned.—

About 167 bales Dhollera cotton, slightly damaged by salt water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc. etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Dejot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cotton-seed, wheat, jowari, grain, tilly, linseed, rapeseed, bags of groundnuts, groundnut seeds, rice, harda, steel beams thread and slate pencils, gutted frames, luggage glass panes, empty drums, candles, iron fencing, iron bars, gunny bags, kegs of paint, drum of oil, wool, lanterns, sulphate, Bhauger cement, nails, twine, wooden pieces, motor tyres, iron sheets, 2 iron rollers, sugar, dates, jagree, old records, condemned sheets hoop and bands, heaps of sweeping grains, and other miscellaneous articles.

1 bag of white earth (ex-Gwalior to W. Bunder. Invoice No. 49 of 12-11-10.

8 packages carriage parts, ex-Delhi sadr to Gowalior, Invoice, No. 187 of 6-10-10.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID.....	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED.....	7,770,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000.

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE.
PROPRIETOR.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 2
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ...	... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ...	... „ 0-2

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [29TH May, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
185 Bars silver...	3,37,500	London ...	Yokohama Bank
41 Bars silver ...	75,000	do	Mercantile Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY, BY RAIL, on 26th May, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	36	42,027
B B and C I Railway ...	35	41,410

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 3-16d. for 3 months' sight credits. There is very little enquiry for Bank remittance and Private bills are still scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 3-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-32d. 17 June
Do. do France	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...138 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...133
Shanghai „	...178 1-4
Japan „	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 5-16 for Cash and the Settlement and improved during the day to 96 1-2 for both positions, but closes slightly easier as under.

We quote :—

Cash ...	... Rs.	96	7	0
1st Settlement	... Rs.	96	7	0
2nd „ „	... „	96	6	0 to 96 5 0

BULLION :—

Bar Silver in London on Saturday closed unchanged at 24 9-16 for ready and 24 5-8 for delivery in two months. New York was also unchanged at 53 1-4. The market has remained steady at 62 1-2 ex duty for ready. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs:	24	0 0
Australian „ ...	...	„	24	0 0
Sovereigns „ ...	...	„	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	...	„	62	8 0
„ 1st settlement ...		„	62	10 0
2nd Settlement ...		„	62	12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The Visible Supply figures received yesterday were 2,440,000 bales against 2,340,000 last year. The stock of cotton at the U. S. and Interior Ports is 550,000 bales against 735,000 last year.

In the local market rates were quoted rather steadier on opening, but there is no difference in the position. Business in contracts is at a standstill. It is anticipated that a favourable burst of the monsoon will cause a fall in prices of new crop.

The demand for ready cotton continues moderate. Exporters are buying high class Oomras and Bengals and local mills are in the market for most descriptions, but are operating quietly.

QUOTATIONS :—

OLD CROP.

Fine M G Broach	Rs.	355	June
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar...	„	349	do
Do H G Westerns	„	326	do
Do M G do	„	329	do

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs.	301-2	March
Fully Good H G Bengals ...	„	233	Jany.
Fine M G Bengal	„	264	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	... ...	Dull.
Estimated Sales	... ...	5,000 bales
Total Imports	... ...	19,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7 95	7 86	7 83	7 55
unchgd	—01	+01	+01

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7 14	6 96	6 89	6 83	6 87
unchgd	unchgd	—01	unchgd	unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready „ ...	Rs,	11	15	6 B, T,
May „ ...	„	12	9	9 R. T.
September	„	12	15	0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady.

We Quote :—

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs,	7	1	6 R. T.
Yellow Gujerat ready ...	„	7	12	0 B. T.
Brown Etawah ready ...	„	6	9	0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	51	8	0
Mimbaza ...	„	52	8	0
Yellow Hingaghat ...	„	53	0	0
Kutni ...	„	43	8	0

CASTORSEED :—Tone steadier. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs,	35	8	0
Forward ...	„	7	3	0 R. T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	22	0	0

POPPYSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	9	14	0 B. T.
May ...	„	10	8	0 R. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone steady.

We Quote :—

Bold ...	Rs.	42	8	0
Small ...	„	41	0	0

MOWRASEED :—Tone steady.

July-August ...	Rs.	7	2	0 R. T.

WHEAT :—The market is irregular owing to the settlement

We Quote :—

White Delhi May Satta ..	Rs.	5	1	0 R. T.
„ „ R R ready ...	„	4	11	0 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,670
Bank of Burma	186
Bank of India	97 1-2
Eastern Bank	78 1-2
Indian Specie	50 1-4

MILLS.

David	386 1-4
Kohinoor	600
Manockji Petit	2,672 1-2
New Great Eastern	170
Standard	960
Sun Mill	85

PRESS.

New Mofussil	365

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	130 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	171
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	280
Colaba Land and Mill	1,175
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	18
Treasher and Co. ... ... —	530
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord. ...	64 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	482 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton ...	— ...	5,730	bales
Wheat ...	... ...	46,694	cwts.
Linseed ...	... ...	35,977	„
Rapeseed ...	... ...	8,410	„
Gingellyseed	... ...	531	„
Poppyseed ...	... ...	7,499	„
Groundnuts ...	... ...	663	„
Castorseed ...	... ...	3,720	„
Rice ...	... ...	3,725	„
Myrabollams	... ...	3,644	„
Cottonseed ...	... ...	11,463	„
Mowrseed ...	... ...	27	„
Gram ...	... ...	9,138	„
Joowar ...	... ...	591	„
Maize ...	... —	663	„

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 27th May 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 20th 1911 :—

LIABILITIES.	May 20. Rs.	May 27. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,50,64,787	1,53,60,385
Public Deposits at Branches ...		
Other Deposits ...	10,26,90,010	10,49,93,216
Post Bills ...	10,969	10,969
Sundries ...	29,09,229	29,72,014
	14,11,74,975	14,38,36,584
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	1,51,75,553	1,50,27,953
Other authorised Securities	6,57,722	5,53,604
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,96,83,935	1,87,47,198
Loans do. do. ...	4,64,67,273	4,52,55,948
Bills discounted and purchased ...	1,86,12,017	1,79,19,622
Dead Stock ...	2,78,766	2,79,102
Stamps ...	5,704	5,601
Bullion ...	17,18,803	17,43,992
Balances with other Banks.	7,74,885	10,57,805
Sundries ...	6,29,413	6,58,891
Cash ...	3,71,90,904	4,25,51,573
	14,11,74,975	14,38,36,584

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 23rd May, 1911, as compared with the statement of 16th May 1911 :—

LIABILITIES.	May 16. Rs. a. p.	May 23. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,75,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c ...	1,72,76,396 4 2	1,89,11,343 11 9
Other Deposits, &c ...	15,85,31,729 1 1	16,00,84,722 10 6
Bank Post Bills, &c...	8,03,287 9 10	10,88,107 9 0
Sundries	23,14,788 6 8	22,76,179 5 6
	21,64,31,201 5 9	21,98,60,358 4 9
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorized Investments ...	2,83,76,695 0 0	2,94,34,793 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	65,68,803 0 0	65,60,398 0 0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	4,08,17,841 1 7	4,05,10,149 12 0
Bills discounted, &c ...	4,06,07,332 15 3	4,01,21,153 4 4
Balances with other Banks ...	3,02,81,841 7 6	2,95,84,576 3 6
Bullion ...	29,84,018 3 7	38,65,235 11 2
Dead Stock...	22,05,759 15 1	22,07,413 4 5
Stamps ...	13,885 15 7	13,732 0 7
Sundries ...	76,374 15 0	76,375 11 3
	15,19,33,112 9 7	15,23,73,870 15 3
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	6,44,98,088 12 2	6,74,86,847 5 6
Cash, &c., at... Branches ...		
	21,64,31,201 5 9	21,98,60,358 4 9

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head office ...	6,39,551	Increase.
Government at Branches ...	9,95,099	Do.
Other Deposits ...	15,52,993	Do.
Post Bills ...	2,79,829	Do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments...	10,49,690	Increase.
Loans...	3,07,692	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit ...	4,83,242	Do.
Mercantile Bills ...	6,97,265	Do.
Cash at Head Office ...	1,15,855	Increase.
Cash at Branches ...	28,72,844	Do.
Percentage 37-00		

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following Opium Revenue to date compared with the estimate for the year 1911-1912 :—

Latest Month.

Presidency.	Estimate Rs.	Actual. Rs.	Better than Estimate. Rs.	Worse than Estimate Rs.
In May 1911. Bengal ...	65,50,000	76,61,300	11,11,300	.....
In April 1911. Bombay ...	Nil.	41,300	41,300	.....
Total „	65,50,000	77,02,600	11,52,600	.....

Two Sales of Bengal Opium and one month's Pass Duty on Opium Exported from Bombay.

Presidency.	Estimate Rs.	Actual. Rs.	Better than Estimate. Rs.	Worse than Estimate. Rs.
To end of May 1911. Bengal...	13100000	15349600	2248600	.....
To end of April 1911. Bombay ...	Nil	41300	41300	.....
Total ...	13100000	15389900	2289900	.....

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Trafford Hall s—12 bales cotton, Kalli Bros ; 32 tons oil cake, A Moritz and Co ; 27 bales wool, C Nanji ; 39 bales wool, D Nagjee.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—85 cwts cow horns and 125 cwts deer horns, J M Rahimtoola, 110 cwts fishmaws, Ahmed Hussein and Co ; 54 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 315 cwts turmeric, Shariff Bhimjee ; 48 cwts fishmaws, E Mahomed ; 200 cwts turmeric, R Jeewandas and Co ; 1,500 cwts barley, Ralli Bros ; 34 bales cow hides and 12 bales goat skins, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 1,000 cwts Indian gram, B S Lloyd and Co ; 30 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 130 cwts myrabollams, A Khimjee ; 30 cwts gum, A H Maujee and Co ; 16 bales skins, R M Kooka ; 9 bales woollen carpets, King Sing and Co ; 134 cwts condiments, D D Framjee and Co ; 68 bales cow hides, 29 bales goat skins and 10 bales sheep skins, Hajee Noormahomed and Hajee Essa ; 22 bales cow hides, Hajee Oomer and Hajee Movos.

FOR NEW YORK.

Bramby s—1,319 cwts castorseed, L Pragjee.

FOR HULL.

York Castles s—1,747 cwts cottonseed, The Aurangabad Mills ; 2,487 cwts cottonseed, L Pragjee.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Trieste s—2 pots rosa oil and 1 pot sandiland H M H Sahos.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 55 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 36 cwts gum S Cooverjee and Co ; 1,500 tons manganese ore, The Sivrajpur Syndicate ; 1,500 tons manganese ore, The Central India Mining Co ; 4,000 cwts crushed horns, R Kadirbhoy.

Duke of York s—220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 4 bales cottonfly, S Kirtikar and Co ; 189 bales cotton, C Peraj and Co.

Baralong s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 250 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 6,000 cwts gingellyseed, 4,000 cwts rapeseed, 30,000 cwts linseed, 8,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Trafford Hall s—100 bales cotton, Bamjee and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kilkeran s—6,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Ivydene s—110 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 8,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Alexandra s—1,686 cwts wheat, S Cooverji and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Nairu s—4 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand and Co ; 4,000 cwts dilseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Schonfels s—590 cwts gum, E Cooverjee and Co ; 55 bales cottonfly C Peeraj and Co ; 3,200 cwts rapeseed, 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Benwood s—200 cwts animal hemp and horns, E Mahomed ; 3,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Firnaji s—1,000 rwts linseed, H Goculdass and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Trieste s—330 bales cotton, Bamjee and Co ; 247 cwts myrabollams, L F Campbell and Co.

Africa s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Trieste s—2000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Madon Bhimji and Co.

Africa s—1260 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR SYRA.

Africa s—50 bales cotton, Gaddum Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Bramby s—1050 cwts myrabollams, A Khimji.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Bargue s—6000 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR KOBE.

Bingo Marn s—518 cwts fishmaws, Bessho and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Mancherji Jethabhoi and Co ; 400 bales cotton, M Oomersey and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co ; 664 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bingo Maru s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 560 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Bingo Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bingo Maru—832 cwts shark fins, 6 cwts ranga, K N Meanee and Co.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th May on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week...	Rs. 1,99,000	Rs. 4,10,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 6,13,000
Or per mile of Railway...	394	813	8	1,215
For previous 18 weeks of half year ...	31,42,428	60,19,028	66,665	92,28,121
Total for 19 weeks	33,41,428	64,29,028	70,665	98,41,121
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,69,498	3,54,511	2,592	5,26,589
Per mile of Ry...	336	703	5	1,044
Total to corresponding date...	32,68,531	67,41,241	1,30,637	10140412

Increase for the week ... Rs. 86,411
Decrease to date... „ 2,99,291

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th May on 1,773·33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week...	Rs. 2,20,000	Rs. 2,80,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 5,07,000
Or per mile of Railway...	124	158	4	286
For previous 18 weeks of half year ...	35,51,778	54 78,177	1,21,216	91,46,171
Total for 19 week	37,71,778	57,53,177	1,28,216	96 53,171
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,17,977	3,3[illegible],755	6,540	5,57,272
Per mile of Ry...	123	188	4	315
Total to corresponding date...	34,38,370	60,75,532	1,63,388	96,77,315

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 50,272
Do. to date... Rs. 24,144

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th May on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week...	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. ...	Rs 58,000
Or per mile of Railway ...	57	354	.....	411
For previous 18 weeks of half year...	1,27,333	8,59,075	1,318	9,87,721
Total for 19 weeks	1,35,333	9,09,075	1,318	10,45,721
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,613	57,266	.....	65 ,87
Per mile of Ry..	61	406	.....	46
Total to corresponding date.	1 50,109	9,95,041	3,814	11,48,564

Decrease for the week ... Rs. 7,879
Do. to date... „ 1,03,243

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th May on 339·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week...	Rs. 14,000	Rs. 28,000	Rs.	Rs. 42,000
Or per mile of Railway...	41	83	.....	124
For previous 18 weeks of half year ...	2,39,679	5,70,028	2,024	8,11,731
Total for 19 weeks	2,53,679	5,98,028	2,024	8,53,731
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,516	9,672	.....	24,188
Per mile of Ry..	43	28	.....	71
Total to corresponding date...	2,39,987	2,90,493	10,483	5,49,963

Increase for the week ... Rs. 17,812
Do. to date... Rs. 3,[illegible]3,768

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers, to the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales Depot, 33 Farringdon Road London, England

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CHESNEY—May 23, at Evelyn Hall, Mussoorie, U P, the wife of Charles Cornwallis Chesney, E I R, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BIRD—DONAGHEY—May 17, at Christ's Church, Mussoorie, by the Rev M W Bagg, Walter Frederick Bird, 46th Punjabis, younger son of G H Bird, Executive Engineer, P W D, retired to Norah Eileen, youngest daughter of the late W J Donaghey.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 6h. 1m. Sun sets, 7h. 11m.

Special Vacation Sitting to try Short Causes, Bombay High Court, 11-30 a.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Great Sporting Attraction : "The Cup Final."

Skating Rink : Practice Session, Thursdays and Saturdays only 8 to 9 a.m. Evening Sessions, Thursdays only 6 to 8 with "Band. Night Sessions, Saturdays only 9-30 to 11-30 p.m. with Band."

Maxim : "There is time enough for all work, if you will do it consecutively, but there will be not time enough in the whole year for you to do two things at a time."—John Wanamaker.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Caledonia," with the English mails of the 19th instant, which left Aden, at 6 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 6 a. m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Persia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

A POST OFFICE ABSURDITY NOTICE.—The birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor will be celebrated in India on Saturday the 3rd proximo, and as the day will be observed as a Post Office holiday, the latest day this week for posting foreign parcels and foreign registered letters at the General Post Office and town Sub Offices in Bombay will be Friday.

OPIUM POISONING.—A Hindu girl, named Sitabai, aged 3, residing with her parents at Anjirwadi, was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. It is alleged the mother who was in the habit of giving opium to the girl in small doses forgot to put the opium aside, and the girl picked up the box and swallowed the contents. The girl died at the hospital.

ANNOYED BY MOSQUITOES.—D. S. Rodrigues, a Goanese, aged 23, was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, suffering from burns. It appeared that he with his friends was sleeping in a room at Girgaon, when he was much troubled by the mosquitoes in the room. In order to drive them away he put some coal in a tin box, threw some kerosine oil over it and set fire to it with the intention of producing smoke. The oil flared up and the flames caught his shirt and the man was burnt all over the body. He was detained in the hospital for treatment.

DEATH OF A PENSIONER.—The death has occurred of Mr. Damoderrao Balcrushnaji Pitale, at his residence at Santa Cruz at the age of 71. The deceased gentleman was a Government pensioner and was one of the leading members of the Daivadnya Community of Bombay. He was the son of the late Rao Saheb B. B. Pitale, Agent to H. H. the Gaekwar at Bombay and son-in-law of the late Hon'ble Jagonnath Sunkerseth.

AN ACCIDENT.—A Hindu named Rama Raya, residing at Parel, was standing near the Museum waiting for a tram-car, when he was knocked down by motor car No. 1644 driven by Mr. Jennett. It appeared that Rama on hearing the horn of the motor-car blown became confused and rushed right across the car's front, when he was knocked down. He received some injuries and was removed to hospital for treatment. The car was travelling at an ordinary speed and was on the proper side of the road.

OUTDOOR CONCERT.—An attractive programme has been arranged for an outdoor concert to be given on the tennis-court at the Young Women's Christian Association on Thursday evening. A number of songs and recitations will be given by the following : Miss Gantzer, Miss Hartle, Mr. A. T. Cooper, Mr. Frank Clark, Mr. L. C. Goode, and Mr. Keith-Roach. The instrumental items will be two cello solos and a pianoforte duet. If the weather is unfavourable, the concert will be held in the Y. W. C. A. Hall.

A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A victoria, belonging to one Mathuradas Sadanand, was being driven along Chowpatti Road on Sunday at about 6-30 p.m., when the pin by which the right shaft was attached to the carriage snapped and the shaft dragged on the ground. The horse became frightened and bolted towards the old railway level crossing and dashed the carriage against a tree. The occupant, who was the owner's mehta, escaped unhurt, but the driver in the fall received injuries to his head and was removed to hospital for treatment.

KONKANI ENTERPRISE.—The opening ceremony of Abdul Rehaman Jitayker Building opposite the J. J. Hospital was performed on Saturday the 27th instant at 4 p.m. when from 500 to 700 persons of the community responded to the invitation of Mr. Abdul Rehaman Jitayker the proprietor of the building. "Maulud Shareef" was recited, dinner was given and a tablet recording the date of the building in Arabic, Persian and Hindustani verses was put up. Prizes were given away to the respective workmen who had worked with zeal and energy during its construction.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band master, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March ...	Under the Double Eagle...Wagner
Clarionet Solo...	Concert Arie ... Bergson
a Serenata ...	Love in Idleness... Macbeth
b Serenade (Cornet Solo).	Sizilietta ... Blon
Grand Selection,	Maritana ... Wallace
Valse ...	Ciribiribin ... Bucalossi
Selection...	The Dollar Princess... Leo Fall
Galop ...	The Coach Horn... G P Hans

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Trafford Hall," May 30.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "Trafford Hall" Commander W. H. Hood, R. N. R. will sail to-day from "C" shed Prince's Dock. The medical inspection of passengers will take place alongside the steamer at 11-45 a.m. sharp, whereafter passengers must proceed on board immediately and no farther communication with the shore will be allowed. The following is a list of passengers :—

BOMBAY TO LONDON via MARSEILLES.

Ellis, Mrs T P	Hodgkinson, Miss
Elsworth, Mr T	Robinson, Mr C B,
Elsworth, Mr T W C	

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Daniels, Mr S R	Bethcote, Mr G M
Hallowes, Mrs K	

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Lascelles, Mr W R and infant	Gawthorne, Mrs W A
Lillie, Mrs E O and 2 children	Oakes, Lt G F T
	Salberg, Mr F J

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

The third and final forecast of the wheat crop of Bengal, 1910-11, states that wheat is grown chiefly in Bihar, but also in Nadia, Murshidabad, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Good rain fell in September and October, and there was sufficient moisture for the sowing which were commenced at the usual time. In November, there was no rain except in Bihar and in parts of Chota Nagpur, where the fall was above the average. A dry December followed. In January the rainfall was general and proved beneficial to the crop, especially in Bihar. In February, light showers fell all over the province except in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Damage by hail is reported from Murshidabad, Champaran and Muzaffarpur.

The total area sown with the crop this year is estimated at 1,382,500 acres against 1,427,900 acres last year.

The estimated percentage outturn in the fifteen districts where the crop is most important is as follows :—Patna, Saron, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau, 100 per cent.; Sonthal Parganas, 97 per cent.; Gaya, 96 per cent.; Shahabad, Murshidabad and Muzaffarpur, 90 per cent.; Hazaribagh, 88 per cent.; Darbhanga, 84 per cent.; Monghyr, 82 per cent.; Champaran, 76 per cent.; and Nadia, 53 per cent.

The outturn for the whole Province, according to the District Officers' estimates, works out to 90 per cent. of the normal against 95 per cent., which was their estimate in the second forecast issued in February. The reduction is attributed to the damage done by hailstorm in some districts and also to the want of rain at the time of maturity.

From the district reports it appears that the outturn in some districts has been underestimated. It is estimated that the crop for the Province as a whole will probably not fall short of the normal or 100 per cent. Accepting 100 per cent. as the outturn of the crop, the gross yield for the Province work out to 599,800 tons as against 540,700 tons last year.

Food-stocks and pieces of food-grains.—The outturn of the three harvest, viz., aghani, bhadoi and rabi, as estimated by this Department at 112 90 and 100 per cent., respectively. The food-stocks of the previous harvest are generally reported to be plentiful throughout the province. Exports of wheat from Calcutta by sea during the ten months from April 1910 to January 1911, amounted to 3,986,575 maunds against 3,540,084 maunds for the corresponding period of last year, and the imports into Calcutta by all routes for the same period aggregated 7,530,386 maunds and 7,195,083 maunds, respectively.

OILSEED.

The third and final forecast of the spring oilseed crops of Bengal, 1910-11, states that oilseeds are grown chiefly in Bihar and also in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The rainfall in September and October was general and was above the normal in most districts. Sowings, though commenced at the normal time, were somewhat retarded in parts of the Presidency Division and in Cuttack, Angul, Burdwan and Hooghly owing to the heavy rainfall in October. In November there was no rain except in some districts of Chota Nagpur and in Bihar, where the fall was above the average. The rainfall in January, proved beneficial to the late crops. In February, light showers fell all over the Province except in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The outturn of the crops was reported to have been affected to some extent in Burdwan, Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Purnea and Balasore, owing to the insufficiency of moisture in the latter part of the season. Damage by hail was reported from the districts of North Bihar.

The total area sown with the different kinds of oilseeds excepting til is estimated at 2,082,700 acres against 2,014,700 acres, the revised figures for last year.

Two districts, viz, Sambalpore and the Sonthal Parganas, report 108 and 105 per cent. crops respectively ; five districts, viz., Patna, Saran, Phagalpur, Palamau and Manbhum, report 100 per cent. crops. In three districts the crop is between 92 and 97 per cent. of the normal, in ten districts between 80 and 89 per cent., in eight districts between 73 and 79 per cent. and in four districts between 60 and 69 per cent. In Nadia the crops are estimated at 58 per cent. of the normal. The outturn of the different kinds of spring oilseeds for the whole Province amounts, according to the district returns, to 86 per cent. of the normal, against 89 per cent., which was the estimate of the returns in the second forecast issued in February last. Some of the district estimates appear to be unduly pessimistic, and it is estimated that the total crop will not fall short of my estimate made in the second forecast, viz., 100 per cent. of the normal. Taking 6 maunds per acre as the normal rate of yield for linseed, rape and mustard and 4 1-4 maunds per acre for other oilseeds, the gross yield of all the spring oilseeds for the province works out to 439,900 tons against 351,700 tons last year.

MYSORE EXHIBITION.

THE following is the prospectus of the Mysore Dasara Exhibition of 1911 :—

The Exhibition will be opened to the public from the 25th September to the 15th October, both days inclusive. The cattle (local) and poultry shows will begin on Wednesday, the 4th October, and close on Saturday 7th.

OBJECT OF THE EXHIBITION.

The primary aim of the Committee is to impart to the Exhibition an educative character and to bring together articles, machinery and processes, the use of which it is desirable to bring to the notice of the raiyat, artizan and the manufacturer by actual demonstration. But as the exhibition of a single specimen may not afford full information and may not be sufficiently attractive to the visiting public, articles intended for sale will also be admitted.

SALE ROOMS AND SALE OF EXHIBITS.

Articles on a larger scale sent merely for sale will have to be kept in separate stalls and in charge of the exhibitors or their agents. There is no objection to the sale of actual exhibits; but they will not be allowed to be removed from the Exhibition grounds till the termination of the Show. Articles admitted for purposes of sale alone may be removed after purchase. No article will be allowed to leave the Exhibition grounds without a gate pass.

Those who desire special facilities for the sale of articles or demonstration of processes, are requested to place themselves in communication with the Secretary to the Exhibition Committee.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

The horticultural show comprising Class II, Group 2, items 1 to 7, mentioned in the first section of the prospectus, will be held on the 4th of October, 1911 and kept open till the following day.

LECTURES.

Written notes on subjects connected with agriculture and industry will be thankfully received and printed in book forms for distribution at the Exhibition.

DEMONSTRATION.

Arrangements will be made for holding a competition on the Exhibition grounds in ploughing, weaving and pottery work, carving and metal work. The exact time of demonstrations will be announced later on by handbills and notices.

DONATIONS.

The Committee will thankfully accept donations for awarding prizes or medals from individuals or associations desiring to give an impetus to any special branch of agriculture or industry.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS.

The classification of exhibits will be according to the prize list subjoined to the prospectus and entries in several sections should be made in the application forms prescribed.

OPEN TO ALL INDIA.

The Committee invite exhibits from all the districts of the State as well as from outside. They also appeal to the various agricultural departments and associations in other parts of India, Burma and Ceylon to help them with exhibits and suggestions.

JUDGES.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P and O Co's steamer Banca, 3,794 tons, Captain A Collyer, arrived here on Sunday evening from Calcutta May 18th with a cargo of coal.

The Hansa Line steamer Marienfels 3590 tons, Captain E Sotthart, arrived here yesterday from New York April 18, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

The B I S N Co's steamer Malda, 1231 tons, Captain S W Bamber, arrived here yesterday from Rangoon May 7 with a general cargo and 4 deck passengers.

The Hall Line steamer Trafford Hall, 3,136 tons, Captain W H Hood, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Craegard, 2128 tons, Captain W Barnes will sail to-day for Port Said for order and Mostyn Deep with a general cargo.

The P and O Co's steamer Delta, 4780 tons, Captain E P Martin, arrived here yesterday from Shanghai 7th May via intermediate ports, with a general cargo and 24 passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

R I M S May....Lt Comdr...G V Forteath...R I Marine
R I M S Investigator...Capt C S Hickman ...Survey St
R I M S Palinurus .....Lt W Taylor .....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—May 29.

Brinkburn.....2420 Jolland .....W & A G & Co
Bulimba.....1637 Whytehead .....M M & Co
Begonia.....2346 Mathews.....T Jewandas
Banca.....3794 Collyer .....P & O Co
Brasiliana .....2438 Showdon .....G Cotton & Co
Claverley .....2440 Kragh .....T Morrison & Co.
Civilian .....4584 Lord.... ...W & A Graham & Co
Daylight (ship)...3598 Byde .....Standard Oil Co
Dargai.....2297 Murray.....J Mackintosh & Co
Dwarka.....759 Moxon.....M M & Co
Gymeric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Galles.....525 Wratt .....
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack .....A Yule & Co
Heim.....753 Erikson.....F F Campbell & Co
Lawada.....2124 Wellingham .....M M & Co
Mamaos.....805 Kaesmurin .....M M & Co
Marienfels.....3590 Satthart...W & A Graham & Co
Malda .....1231 Bamber .....M M & Co
Nawab.....2041 Elliot .....T Morrison & Co
Norkoowa .....1074 Hugo .....M M & Co
Queda .....4914 Archdeacon .....M M & Co
Shah Jehan .....2999 Born .....Shah S N Co
Saifi .....502 McBean ... .
Wardha.....2561 Davidson .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Forbes	2501	Becket	Dunkirk	4 6	J Finlay & Co
B City of Lahore	4424	Macpherson	Karachi	3-6	K Nixon & Co
C&R Trafford Hall	3136	Hood	Liverpool	30-5	K Nixon & Co
D&E Calpe	3963	Farquharson	Antwerp	10-6	M M & Co
F York Castle	3467	Mais	Hull	31-5	W & A G & Co
H Firoozi	2023	Primrose	Genoa	1-5	B and P S N Co.,
K Craigard	2128	Barnes	Liverpool	30-5	W & A Graham & Co
M Killkerran	2112	Wilson	Dunkirk	3-5	J Mackintosh & Co
N Bramley	2783	Ruthen	Philadelphia	1-5	T Morrison & Co
O Baron Cawdar	2764	Fullerton	Dunkirk	2-3	W & A Graham & Co
P Duke of York	1956	Tong	Antwerp	31-5	K Nixon & Co
Q Alexandra	2484	Reed	Dunkirk	7-6	T Morrison & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Trieste	3205	Francich	Trieste	31-5	A L S N Co
2	Schonfels	3311	Rade	Karachi	31-5	W & A Graham & Co
3	Lydene	2277	Binks	Dunkirk	31-5	T Morrison & Co
4	Baralong	2361	Seeuney	Antwerp	31-5	W & A Graham & Co
5	Nairn	3627	Lassen	Dunkirk	30-5	W & A Graham & Co
6	Africa	2555	Sebatich	Trieste	1-6	A L S N Co
7	City of Manchester	3563	Marin	Liverpool	2-6	K Nixon & Co
9	Bingo Maru	3374	Parsons	Kobe	2-6	N Y Kaisha
13	Persia	4198	Haughton	London	3-6	P and O S N Co
14	Kenra	504	Elton	Basrah	1-6	M M & Co
15	Palamcotta	2207	Diamond	Durban	15-6	M M & Co
16	Banwood	2412	Jackson	Genoa	30-5	T Morrison & Co

M W D D

Mohammadi	1252	Geddis	Ports	3-6	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Courland	760	Ebrahim	Marmagoa	31-5	Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
28	Banca	Collyer	Calcutta, May 18
29	Marienfels	Sotthart	New York, Ap 18
	Malda	Bamber	Rangoon, May 7
	Delta	Martin	Shanghai, May 9

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
29	Madura	Logan	Persian Gulf, etc
	Linga	Rothwell	Karachi, etc

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—
Steamer Trafford Hall, Hood, for Liverpool etc.
" Craigard, Barnes for Mostyn Deep &c.

The steamer Palamcotta for Zanzibar, &c, began to load yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Chupra, left London on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Devanha, left here at 5 p m to-day.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, outward bound passed Suez on the 28th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Company's steamer R Rubattino from Genoa left Aden on the 28th instant and is expected to arrive here on the 3rd proximo afternoon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R, CADELL.

Bombay, 30th May.

174. Musketry.—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are allotted as under :—
Wednesday 31st instant—Rifle Club matches 1 to 6.
Saturday 3rd and Sunday 4th proximo—Rifle Club matches 1 to 6 close.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. R. PENNINGTON, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 30th May.

172. Arms.—Members who have not yet returned their rifles or bayonets must do so before 1st June 1911.

173. Drill Books.—Members who are in possession of drill books, issued from Head Quarters, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

174. General Meeting.—There will be a general meeting at the B. V. A. Club at 7 p.m. on Thursday 1st June 1911, for the purpose of electing a Committee for the B. V. A. Sports Club, and discussing business in connection with Cricket and Football.

All those interested in these games are especially requested to attend.

176. Promotions Officers.—The following notification is published for information :—Second-Lieutenant Newman Taylor to be Lieutenant vice Lieutenant A C Payne transferred to the Supernumerary List dated 1st April 1911.

177. Office Closed.—The Head Quarters Office will be closed except for Urgent Work on Saturday 3rd June 1911, being the Anniversary of the Birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor of India.

E. P. GOUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins).	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins).	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT CORONATION ARTICLES.

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—
The DUKE of ARGYLL
Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES
Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

We have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

[The earlier articles of this series appeared on May 6, 13, 20 and 27.]

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs, Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland ; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland ; Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

NAPIER!
It is our intention to tell you regularly in the columns of this paper, the PROVED reasons why you should purchase a Napier Car. We do not intend to go beyond simple statements of fact which we believe would be of interest to those who contemplate purchasing a car. All that we say can be depended upon to be the truth, and every statement made can be proved beyond question. In the
NOISELESS NAPIERS
we will prove to you that no other car out of any other factory in existence combines so many good points. Every conceivable test to which a car can be put has been applied to the Napier in open international events for speed, hill-climbing, economy and reliability, and the NAPIERS hold all these records. The Napier is the PROVED best car and because it is, it is
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
NAPIERS, THE PROVED BEST CAR,
MARCKS AND Co., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Tuesday, 30th May, 1911.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN.

Lord Minto's speech at the Central Asian Society's symposium a few days ago was a notable pronouncement upon Indian frontier questions, as during his rule there was an important expedition against two of the Afridi tribes, and the re-occupation of Tibet by the Chinese produced a situation which threatened to provoke British intervention for the protection of our trading interests. He is, therefore, in a position to gauge the relative importance of conditions on the Marches of Hindustan, and those who have followed recent developments will not be inclined to disagree with his verdict that the Chinese advance to the North-Eastern border has transferred the centre of gravity from Peshawar to that locality. For there are indications that the unrest caused by our suppression of the arms traffic has disappeared and at the present moment the Pathans of the Frontier Province and their brethren who are domiciled beyond the Durand line, are turning their attention to educational affairs, and the Islamiah College which promises to be the outcome of this remarkable movement will probably prove a useful auxiliary in the promotion of peace and progress. To us in India the most significant sentences in the cabled summary of the ex-Viceroy's address are those referring to Afghanistan and the efforts of the Government of India to secure the Amir's ratification of the Anglo-Russian Agreement which was intended to regulate the relations of the two Powers with the buffer kingdom. Lord Minto stated that he had made repeated attempts to obtain King Habibullah's acceptance of this treaty, but had not been able to persuade him to commit himself to a recognition of its conditions. This admission of ill-success will not come as a surprise to those who have watched the fate of that interesting pact, for it has long been an open secret that the Afghans who have a deep-rooted suspicion of friendly engagements of this character were averse to their monarch entering the proposed partnership, however much his personal inclinations may have moved him to respond to the invitations of the Government of India, and we have it upon the authority of Englishmen who were in his service and have published their experiences of Kabul, that the Amir returned from India four years ago quite prepared to enter into closer associations with us, but that the patriotic party under his brother's leadership has proved too strong for him, and is responsible for the rejection of the treaty as well as the unsatisfactory condition of the friendship typified by our protectorate.

In this connection it may be useful to glance briefly at the situation which preceded the Anglo-Russian understanding and to show that it was a very natural corollary to a prolonged series of efforts to exclude our Northern neighbours from a sphere in which the sempiternal activities of their agents were a menace to the peace and security of India. We need not revert to the earlier endeavours in this direction which produced two wars and did not enhance British popularity in Afghanistan as our protectorate dates from the recognition of Abdur Rehman and the conditions he accepted as governing the relations between Kabul and India. The basis of our predominance was laid by Sir Lepel Griffin's letter of thirty years ago, wherein it was declared that "since the British Government admit no right of interference by any foreign powers in Afghanistan, and since both Russia and Persia are pledged to abstain from all political interference in Afghan affairs, it is plain that the Kabul ruler can have no political relations with any foreign Power except the English." This was supplemented by an engagement in the latter clauses of the letter to protect the kingdom from external aggression, provided the Amir accepted the guidance of the British Government in regard to his relations with other Powers. These proposals received the unequivocal acceptance of the new Amir who adhered to the obligations they express with a fidelity which procures him a substantial addition to his subsidy when the Durand Agreement was concluded thirteen years later. That document confirmed the older compacts, and a similar course was followed when the Dane Mission went to Kabul six years ago and returned with a piece of parchment which practically contained nothing more than a recognition of the Amir's assumption of kingly rank and a re-affirmation of his father's engagements.

But these arrangements did not lead to a cessation of Russian activity, as ten years ago there was a proposal from the St. Petersburg Foreign Office to resume direct relations with Kabul in regard to frontier matters. This was promptly negatived in London, but others followed periodically until the Unionist Cabinet of four years since had to declare that any attempt to extend the Russian railway system to the territories of the Amir would provoke hostilities. The assuaging influences of diplomacy were then set in motion and resulted in the evolution of the Anglo-Russian Agreement, which defines the policy of the two Powers in regard to the important localities in the Middle East where their mutual interests had collided and required this form of adjustment. The Afghan articles of this understanding are five in number and, with the exception of the proposals for the expansion of its trade, they contain nothing not already agreed upon by the Government of India and the Amir. Hence it is difficult to comprehend the Kabul objections to them, unless they are founded on the traditional dislike to paper engagements, which the distrustful Afghans regard as preliminaries to annexation, or limitations of the national freedom. However this may be, the refusal of the Amir to accept these five articles which guarantee this autonomous sovereignty and exercise the Russian opposition from this realm, has placed the British Government in the ridiculous position of having concluded a treaty which is useless by reason of his contumacy. For one of the clauses provides that it is not to come into operation until his assent has been obtained and we now have Lord Minto's statement that all his endeavours in this direction were futile. It could not have been apprehended when the negotiations for the Anglo-Russian Agreement were in progress that any difficulty would arise with Kabul over its acceptance, otherwise the Amir's presence in India at the time might have been used as an opportunity of eliciting a provisional consent to it. This course does not appear to have been followed, and we are now confronted by a situation which is distinctly at variance with our rights as the protecting Power upon whose attitude the future of Afghanistan is entirely dependent and which seriously affects our relations with its people. We probably owe it to the good understanding which has replaced the Russophobia of older days that our cosignatories have not pressed for the complete ratification of the Agreement, but it is obvious that fresh efforts must be made to overcome the Amir's scruples, whatever they may be, and it will be interesting to observe coming developments in this direction, while wishing the present Viceroy better success than attended the endeavours of his predecessor to cement the Kabul partnership in this half-baked protocol.

The End of a Great Career.

The flight of ex-President Diaz for the great sea-port of Vera Cruz, with the intention of starting thence for Spain, marks the gloomy close of an extraordinary career. The end is almost dramatic, for Vera Cruz, whence Diaz is to depart, was also the very place where thirty-six years ago he successfully commenced a revolution which in a short time led to his being elected the President of Mexico, of which he has been ever since the virtual dictator. He rose to power by a successful revolution, and has now fallen from power, also in a revolution which has been aimed mainly at his authority. In 1875 Lirdo was President and he was suspected of aiming at a dictatorship; so Diaz got up a revolution against him in the north and this proving unsuccessful at first, he tried to reach Vera Cruz by sea. But he was recognised on the steamer and captured; the purser however helped him to get ashore and he escaped with the result that he succeeded in driving Lirdo into exile and in getting himself elected in the latter's place. Mexico, in the days before Diaz became its ruler, had the worst possible name for revolution and anarchy. Up to 1810 it was under Spain, whose it was by right of discovery in the early sixteenth century by the famous Hernando Cortes. Then began a long struggle for independence, which ended in 1821 in the establishment of a separate empire under Iturbide, who, however, in a few years was obliged to abdicate and was shot. No sooner was the country freed of the foreign Spanish rulers than it became torn by internal dissensions. A Republic was proclaimed for the first time in 1824, but Mexico may be said to have had hardly any rest from revolutions and insurrections till 1876 when Diaz became President. Between 1821 and 1868 the form of Government was changed no less than ten times, oscillating between an empire, a republic and a dictatorship of various persons. Over fifty persons succeeded each other as president, dictators, or emperors. Both the persons who ruled for short periods were in the end shot, and one of these was the ill-starred Emperor Maximilian, who was thrust on the unwilling Mexicans by France under Louis Napoleon. During these fifty years there were in all three hundred popular insurrections. From all this confusion and anarchy the country had some respite only under dictators like Santa Anna or Juarez. The Mexicans have shown that they throve only under the despotic but benevolent rule of one man. When the long series of revolutions was put an end to by Diaz becoming President in 1876, he was resolved to show on a much larger scale than before that a benevolent despot can alone rule Mexico with benefit to its people. There was a law of the constitution which forbade the re-election of a President till four years had elapsed from his retirement from office. Diaz obeyed this law and under it retired in 1880 for four years, giving the presidency to Gonzalez, his Secretary for War. Then in 1884 he was re-elected President and in 1889 he abolished the law which stood in the way of his continuous election as President. Under the new law Diaz was reelected President for the sixth time in 1904 and again for the seventh time last year. But opposition was growing to this monopoly of rule by one man and at the last election Senor Madero was his unsuccessful rival in the candidature for the Presidency. This rival has now brought on his fall which will be universally regretted, as he did untold good to Mexico by his paternal rule of over a generation. There seems to be the grim prospect of revolutions and anarchy once more before the ill-fated country—unless the people see the wisdom of replacing Diaz by another strong man trained under him and able to carry out his policy.

Secondary Curriculum.

The Director of Public Instruction may be congratulated upon the new revised curriculum, which he has prepared for the secondary schools of this Presidency and which has now been practically adopted by Government. It appears to us to be calculated to effect an appreciable advance in the standard of knowledge acquired by pupils on leaving school and we hope will receive at least a sympathetic trial from educational critics as well as teachers throughout the Presidency. It certainly should do, because it represents by no means a bureaucratic effort, but an attempt to put into the most practical use the best opinions to be obtained both in official and in non-official circles. One of Mr. Sharp's main objects has been to adjust the new curriculum and the School Final Examination to each other, so that the latter may afford a satisfactory test of the knowledge acquired by the pupil during his school course. Mr. Sharp expresses the hope that eventually the University may be persuaded to accept it as an equivalent for Matriculation, and although the Senate would naturally prefer an examination so framed as to lead more directly to the University course, for practical purposes, there seems little reason why this examination should not be accepted, provided it applies a thorough test whether the time of the pupil has been wasted. The ideal system would be two courses and two examinations, one for pupils who are finishing their schooling, and one for those who proceed to the University. But that at the present stage cannot be entertained. It would obviously make a serious addition to the expenses of staffing and would be met with other difficulties. The changes which have been made in the present course tend towards a greater simplicity and in this way will give the student an opportunity for better assimilation of the lessons presented to him. In the first place there is to be a smaller use of the English language as the medium of instruction. For five standards, the teaching of all subjects will be through the medium of the vernacular, and even at the end of his school course the student, when any other subject than English is being taught, will have the option of making his answers in the vernacular. Seeing what a lamentable lack of correct English many pupils display on leaving schools, this seems to us a very sensible change. It is obvious that a pupil cannot without great difficulty acquire accurate or even very much knowledge through the medium of a language, which he does not thoroughly understand. To force him to try to be taught in that language, only causes him to learn by rote long passages from textbooks without appreciation of their meaning, and only gives him an appearance of an acquaintance, either with the subject or the language, which he does not really possess. Another admirable instance of simplification is the conversion of the separate courses in English and Indian history into a history of the Empire with special reference to India, a method which will give the student an idea of the influence of English political history on the Government of India, and therefore a clearer insight into the modern development of his own country, which he would never obtain by the older system. There are other improvements in the curriculum which we need not describe here, and although Government has not seen its way to extending the course by one year—the only recommendation of Mr. Sharp's which has not been accepted—we are sure a step forward has been taken towards the greater efficiency of the secondary schools.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Caledonia" with the outward mails of the 19th instant, left Aden at 6 p. m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

On the recommendation of the Malabar District Board, the Madras Government have approved the introduction of compulsory vaccination in eleven talukas in Cannanore.

The goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 6th May, 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910 of 306,338 maunds and Rs. 46,868 in the earnings.

Three lighters, while engaged in transferring goods to B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. "Malta," at Calicut, were caught in a violent gale and jettisoned goods worth over a lakh of rupees. The goods were covered by insurance and belonged to Messrs. Peirce, Leslie and Co., Messrs. Volkart Bros. and some Mopla merchants.

Queen Mary has directed her Maids of Honour always to wear gowns that touch the ground, made with long sleeves and high collars, and toques (not hats) for head dress.

Dr. Edward Stuart Talbot was enthroned on May 6 as Bishop of Winchester at Winchester Castle, and became the eighty-second successor to St. Hedda.

The Corporation of Glasgow have decided to offer the freedom of the city to the Dominion Premiers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon'ble Mr. Andrew Fisher, Sir Joseph Ward, General Botha, and Sir Edward Morris, in July.

Dr. P. J. Mehta, barrister of Rangoon, is the author of a small volume entitled "M. K. Gandhi and the South African Indian Problem." This gives in a discursive manner an interesting account of some of the leading incidents in Mr. Gandhi's life, describes his views on important questions, and generally gives one a good deal of insight into the problem of the Indian in South Africa, as it existed before the recent compromise.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

The Census.

ARCHBISHOP AND COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, May 15.

Considerable interest was aroused some time ago by the announcement that the South Australia Government had arranged with the proprietors of an American method for the cure of drunkenness to conduct a series of tests in this State. Persons affected with a craving for spirituous liquors, and desiring to be cured, were asked to submit their names confidentially to the Chief Secretary, and from those who did so a number—presumably hardened cases—were selected for treatment. A private hospital was rented in Adelaide, and here the alcoholics submitted themselves voluntarily to the regime laid down by Dr. Soper, the representative of the Neal methods of cure. The course of treatment includes the use of a certain drug, which has the effect of an anti-toxin in that it creates a violent distaste for alcohol in place of the former craving. It is now six months since tests were first entered upon, and in the interval some encouraging and most remarkable cures have been made. The first patient to be admitted under the Government scheme entered the hospital on October 14, last year, and between that date and April 30, 246 persons have passed through Dr. Soper's hands. This is exclusive of a number of private patients. As the total number treated a second time has been only 33, it is safe to assume that the percentage of cures was relatively high. A moot point concerning the treatment is whether the "cure" will, in the great average of instances, prove lasting. It is one thing to temporarily deaden the taste for strong drink in a patient, and another to build up within him moral fibre and the resolution to withstand all offers to "treat." It is on this latter subject that Dr. Soper, who has surrendered his charge of the patients undergoing treatment at the hospital, to another representative of the Neal cure, had something to say in a report he supplied last week to the Chief Secretary. During his six months' residence here, Dr. Soper treated 300 odd cases of alcoholism, upon each of which he made detailed observations. Summing up his conclusions, he remarks :—"Amongst the causes that lead to excessive indulgence in alcohol may be mentioned, first and foremost, the practice of 'shouting.' It seems to be almost a disgrace for a man to take a drink by himself. This is overcome in some States in America, by the passage of a law making it a misdemeanour for one person to pay for another's liquor the man who serves the drink, the one who buys, and the one who accepts are considered equally culpable. Next comes the consumption of what is known as 'pinky.' From what I understand, this is made from the lees of wine-vats, fortified by alcohol. Without controversy this is the most far-reaching in its effects, both proximate and ultimate, of all phases of inebriecy. It is a blot upon the escutcheon of any State that such stuff is allowed to be sold. It ruins a man physically and mentally, and as it is so extremely cheap, of course, it is easy for almost any man to obtain it. As far as the Neal treatment is concerned, these 'pinky' drinkers are the worst class of patients we have to deal with, most of them being complete physical wrecks. Very often they have alcoholic fits and delirium tremens, to say nothing of permanent injury to the brain and internal organs. Another great evil as the amount of methylated spirits consumed. Of the disastrous effects of this I need say nothing, but surely the sale of this drug could be in a measure controlled at least by the addition of some nauseous substance which would not interfere with its efficiency for burning purposes, but would render it quite unpalatable for drinking."

THE CENSUS.

A large number of letters are being received by the Commonwealth Statistician correcting ages given in the census papers. Such corrections will of course, be kept strictly confidential, and will materially improve the census returns. It is understood that the Commonwealth Statistician will not carry the enquiry into the misstatements of age any further until sufficient time has elapsed for corrections to be made. In no case where age or other replies are received will the matter be further pushed. Persons amending their replies are asked to write merely name, address at time of census, and correct date of birth and age or marriage, etc. The nervous fluttering state into which the census has thrown a large number of people are worthy of the attention of the Australian national humorist. Simple as were the questions, and paternal as were the Commonwealth's Statistician's arrangements for cross-examinations, the occasion was too much for the commonsense of hundreds of householders. Letters acknowledging mistakes are pouring into the Statistics Office, full of grotesque phrases and tearful apologies. One arrived to-day addressed in a painful scrawl to "the Commonwealth Statistician," and it told how the writer had learnt since filling in his card that he was born in England and not in Victoria. "Kidley Correkect," he added. All letters doubtfully addressed seem to be sent at present by nonplussed post officials to the Statistician just now. This morning the head enumertor required 90 minutes merely to open the letters, which were several hundreds in number. Most are from women who understated their ages but many are from men who overstated theirs or gave wrong names. It desirable that everyone who filled in cards wrongly should forward corrections, for the results of the census will be of national importance, and they should be entirely correct. Moralists will be interested to learn that the rain of letters began when the Statistician announced that he could check ages by birth certificates, and intended to prosecute those who had made mistakes. The threat was needed to awaken the consciences of these people. The Commonwealth Statistician says he is receiving corrections from persons who misstated their ages at the rate of 200 a day. They come from the people in all parts of Australia.

THE PEARLING INDUSTRY.

A largely-attended meeting of the Western Australian Pearlers' Association was held at Broome on Saturday to consider the report of the executive committee concering the result of its representations to the Commonwealth Government. These were made on the subject of the decision of the Minister of External Affairs relative to the employment of white divers and tenders in the pearling industry. The general feeling of the pearlers present was that the attainment of the Government's wishes was practically impossible, and that if enforced the Minister's decision would result in ruin through the closing of the industry to everyone but foreigners, whom the Commonwealth would be powerless to prevent from exploiting the pearlshell beds beyond the three-mile limit. The meeting, however, adopted with certain minor modifications, a scheme presented by the Committee for the introduction and training of white men as divers and tenders covering a period of 12 months from January next. Under this scheme it is proposed to man completely with white men five pearling luggers and a schooner, and to maintain this fleet as a training-station for 12 months, teaching each man diving and tendering work. Upon each man attaining proficiency similar employment will be found for him on the fleets of private owners, the vacancies thus occurring in the association's fleet being filled by additional drafts of fresh recruits. Every endeavor is to be made to procure men within the Commonwealth, and a recruiting committee is to be established in London for the purpose of obtaining suitable men from the United Kingdom and the northern countries of Europe. In view of the fact that this scheme will involve a net loss of £3,000 for 12 months' operations, it has not been agreed to without great consideration, and its sanction may practically be ascribed to the desire of the pearlers to do their best to meet the wishes of the Commonwealth Government if it can be done.

ARCHBISHOP AND COUNCIL.

A controversy of which a great deal probably will be heard in the near future is now raging in the Anglican Church over the refusal of Archbishop Clarke to admit that the council of the diocese is a democratic body, each member of which is competent to give notice of motion for a discussion at a subsequent meeting. Dr. Clarke declines to treat the diocesan council as other than a purely advisory body, whose wishes as to procedure he can disregard at his discretion. The assumption of this attitude has brought the Archbishop into direct conflict with some of the most influential laymen in the archdiocese. The laymen on the diocesan council assert that the council is a cabinet, or executive council, for the archdiocese, and not a mere advisory committee, which shall only have just so much initiative as the Archbishop permits. The Archbishop, on the other hand, regards it as his duty firmly to maintain his full episcopal powers as convener, and presiding officer of the council and as nominator of a large section of its members.

CRUSHING PRIVATE FIRMS.

Mr. Johnson, manager of the Tyne foundry South Melbourne, explains the reason why local manufacturers had been unable to build the 40 locomotives which the Government have decided to import. He said the department stipulated that the locomotives must be constructed immediately, and not one manufacturer was found prepared to take up the work. The cause for this unpreparedness was not far to seek. The Government had made a monopoly of locomotive building, had sacrificed the splendid works of the Phoenix Company at Ballarat. As they had effectually wiped out private enterprise it was not possible to restore it at a moment's notice. To construct locomotives a special class of machinery was required, and no shop in Victoria outside Newport workshops was equipped for that work. Any firm taking up the contract would have to spend from £15,000 to £20,000 on machinery, and even then it would be nine months before they could get it installed. As there would be no guarantee of further contracts, the whole cost of the machinery would have to be charged to the locomotives. Mr. Johnson added that it was coming home to the State Government as it would come home to the Federal Government, that it was a foolish policy to crush out private firms and put all their eggs in one basket. The Federal Government were concentrating all their shipbuilding in State-yards, and in time of stress they would regret that there were no private yards available to do such work. A serious aspect of the importation of 40 D. D. locomotives is that the State will have to pay £66,700 more than if the engines were made at Newport workshops. The Railway Commissioners manufacture at Newport D. D. locomotives at an average cost of £2,963. The average cost of imported engines will be £4,633-10. If made in the State the locomotives would be placed in running order on the State lines for £118,520. The cost to have them made in England or America and brought here is to be £185,220.

THE GROWTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Some interesting statistics are contained in the new Commonwealth "Year Book" to be published to morrow. They show, for instance, that the masculinity of Australian population is now 111·46, and that in this point Australia easily leads the world. Of the States, Western Australia leads with 136·33 males for every 100 females. The density of Australian population is now 1·53 per square mile, compared with 303·7 of Japan, 101·3 of China and 55·25 of Asia as a whole. The average natural increase per 1,000 is 15·31 and the birth rate 26·4. The percentage of ex-nuptial birth is 6·01, the marriage rate 7·82, and the death-rate 10·2. Infant mortality has been steadily declining, and is now 71·56 per 1,000. Since 1901, the unoccupied part of the Commonwealth has decreased from 53 per cent. of the whole to 51 per cent., and the alienated portion has increased from 3·94 to 4·91. The rest is leased or in process of alienation. Sheep have increased to 20·94 per head of population. Cattle have increased 50 per cent. in New South Wales, but decreased in Victoria. The area under crop is given as 2,539 acres per 1,000 of the population, whilst the wheat crop has advanced 110 per cent. in nine years. The average yield per acre is set down as 13 bushels, compared with 42 in Denmark. The total area of forest is 102,000,000 acres, of which 16,703,000 is reserved for timber. The mineral production in 1909, was £23,000,000. The gold raised in Australia amounts to £514,091,517. Trade with the United Kingdom has advanced to £30,917,133, and the Commonwealth expenditure per head is £1-14-3—having risen from £1-2-2 in 1905—and the State expenditure from revenue £8-1-9. The aggregate loan expenditure has been £250,000,000, of which £152,334,544 has gone on railway construction. Australian State schools teach 624,236 children, and private schools 127,069. Immigrants in 1910 numbered 37,547.

BITTER PIT IN APPLES.

Mr. Tudor, the Minister for Customs, on Wednesday, made an important announcement in regard to the theory put forward by Dr. Jean White, in conjunction with Professor Ewart, of the Melbourne University, about a remedy for bitter pit in apples.

Mr. Tudor said : "The question of special investigation into the nature and cause of bitter pit has been receiving the attention of the Commonwealth and State Governments for some time. In March last, the Ministers for Agriculture of the various States met in Melbourne, and among other things resolved that an investigation extending over four years should be carried out at an annual cost not exceeding £2,000, the Commonwealth to bear half the cost and the States between them the other half. The Commonwealth Government was communicated with last month, but in the meantime I had been informed of the scientific investigation being carried out at the Melbourne University by Dr. Jean White, in conjunction with Professor Ewart, and as it was reported that the nature of the disease had been made clear, and that a theory, as to its cause had been formulated tentatively as an outcome of the work carried out during the past nine months, it was felt that the matter should be inquired into before the Commonwealth could agree to pay half the cost of another and an independent investigation. I accordingly arranged for a small committee, including the Chief Inspector of Fruit in a neighbouring State and a leading Tasmanian orchardist, to investigate the matter with the Director of Quarantine. The committee has reported that the question of an independent subsidised investigation may reasonably be postponed for 12 months. The acting Prime Minister has now forwarded a copy of the report to the various States, and in a covering letter he intimates that the Commonwealth is prepared to defray the cost of the completion of the investigation by Dr. Jean White and certain contingent expenses, on the understanding that, as was intended in the case of the proposed investigation, expert officers of the States will assist in supervising the experiments necessary to disprove or prove the theory now put forward, which connects the disease with the use of certain poisonous substances for the destruction of codlin moth. Should the theory prove correct, the result of the investigation will serve to emphasise the economy of making grants for the purpose of encouraging research."

A.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, May 29.

Mr. A. E. Pearce, District Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, is temporarily transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and is appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway during the absence of Mr. J. P. Williams on six months' combined leave.

Sanction has been accorded to the provision of the following additional metre-gauge stock for the South Indian Railway, namely, three composite brake and third-class carriages

MILITARY FORCES IN INDIA.

RUMOUR OF PROPOSED REDUCTION.

Startling Statement and Strong Criticism.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 29.

The *Times* gives prominence to a rumour that in connection with the economies in Indian expenditure, which have been under consideration for some time, a reduction of the Army in India will be proposed.

LATER.

A leading article in the *Times* strongly condemns any reduction in the Indian Army. The journal says there was never a time when it was more necessary to play no tricks with our slender margin of safety in India itself, while on the frontier we are confronted with a great array of warlike and well-armed tribesmen, and a powerful, united nation of splendid guerilla fighters in Afghanistan. Moreover, fifty years ago, when the strength of the army was fixed, British dominion in the Persian Gulf was entirely unmenaced, and China seemed decrepit, with little control over the provinces on the north-eastern frontier of India.

BULGARIAN FRONTIER INCIDENTS.

Firing from Turkish Outposts.

SOFIA, MAY 28.

The Turkish outposts resumed firing on Sunday. The Bulgarians, acting on Ministerial orders, made no reply.

The Governments have agreed to send a joint Commission to the frontier to enquire into the incidents.

PORTUGUESE ELECTIONS.

No Monarchist Candidates.

LISBON, MAY 28.

There are indications that the great majority of the members in the elections to the Constituent Assembly, held to-day, will be official Republicans. There will be a few Independent Republicans and Socialists. The Monarchists have abstained from participating.

It is expected that there will be no organised opposition in the Assembly.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Mr. Montague Rendall, second master of Winchester College, has been appointed headmaster in succession to the Reverend H. M. Burge, appointed Bishop of Southwark.

ITALIAN AVIATOR KILLED.

LONDON, MAY 28.

The Italian aviator, Signor Cirri, fell from a height of 600 feet at Voghera and was killed.

LONDON LOAN MARKET.

LONDON, MAY 29.

In spite of a poor response recently, the market continues to be flooded with new issues, those of to-day totalling £1,761,000.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S HEIR.

LONDON, MAY 29.

It is announced that Mrs. Winston Churchill has given birth to a son.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Alfred Elliott.

[Sir Charles Alfred Elliott K. C. S. I., was born in 1835, the son of the Rev. H.V. Elliott of Brighton. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge and in 1856 entered the Indian Civil Service, in which he had a distinguished career. He served through the Mutiny, which broke out in the year after his joining the service, was awarded the medal and was mentioned in despatches. After this he spent twelve years in district administration before being appointed in 1870 to be Secretary to the Government of the North-West Provinces. He held this office for five years and later in 1877 was sent on special duty as Famine Commissioner to Mysore. After his experience there in 1877 and 1878 he was appointed in the latter year Secretary to the Indian Famine Commission, and completed his duties in 1880. He next became Chief Commissioner of Assam from 1881-5, was President of the Finance Committee in 1886 and 1887, and joined the Viceroy's Executive Council as Member in charge of Public Works in 1887. He relinquished this position in 1890, and in the following year became Lieut.-Governor of Bengal. This office he vacated in 1895, when he retired. In England he represented one of the divisions of Leeds in Parliament and was a member of the House of Laymen and of the Representative Church Council. He was twice married, first in 1866, to Louisa, daughter of the late G. W. Dumbell. She died in 1877 and ten years later he married Alice, daughter of the late Thomas Gaussen and widow of T. J. Murray, I.C.S. He had four sons and one daughter, who is married to Col. H. R. B. Donne.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The deaths are announced of Prince Johann of Glucksburg, General Sir Folliott Stokes, and Mr. Colin George Campbell, Assistant Under-Secretary for India.

[Major-General Sir Folliott Stuart Furneaux Stokes, K.C.V.O. Major-General of the Infantry Brigade, Malta, since 1906, was born in 1849. He entered the army in 1870 and rose from the rank of Captain in 1878 to Major-General in 1906. He was Adjutant of 83rd Foot from 1874 to 78; station staff officer, Sukkur. (Afghan war) 1878-79; Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, 1879-1881, and which corps he helped to raise and received thanks of the Bombay Government. He served in the Boer War 1881-82 with the 83rd Regiment and as D.A.C. G. with Sir E. Wood's Force. He was adjutant and instructor, C and I Corps, 1882-85; and in Suakim in 1885 and was present at the battles of Hasheen and Tamai (medal with clasp, bronze star). He was A. A. G., Mhow division, Indian Army, from 1895-1900. As Brigade General he commanded the 17th Brigade and Belfast District, 1905-06.

[Mr. Colin George Campbell was Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India since 1907. He was born in 1852. He entered the India Office in 1876 and became Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India, 1894-95; was Secretary to the Royal Commission on Indian Expedition, 1895-1900.]

CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO.

Cost of Twenty Million Dollars.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, MAY 28.

Senor Delabarra, the provisional President, has proposed the immediate settlement of war claims.

It is estimated that the cost of the war is twenty million dollars. The national cash resources are sixty-two millions, of which sixteen millions are in the Bank of England.]

Washington, May 13.

The Government of the United States does not propose to interrupt legitimate commerce with the Mexican States now in the hands of the rebels, but with a view to preserving American neutrality all trans-frontier shipments will be carefully examined. The Cabinet is still undecided on the question of recognising the rebels as belligerents. The rebels have organised the States of Sonora and Chihuahua under the Presidency of General Madero and are appointing State Governors and establishing garrisons. It is reported that the Federal troops, while retreating towards Aquaprieta, near the American frontier, shelled two villages, killing many inhabitants.

New York, May 14.

It has transpired that at Jaurez recently the rebel Generals Orozo and Madero quarrelled, and that the former tried to arrest the latter, who defied him. The revolutionists took sides, and a conflict was threatened, but peace was ultimately restored. It is believed that the dispute placed the life of General Navarro, who is a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, in jeopardy. General Navarro, who is charged with having practised wanton cruelty in previous battles, has been secretly sent to El Paso by the order of General Madero. The insurgents have occupied Cananea, in the State of Sonora, and are now threatening Nogales. Mexico City is in a state of siege. Although it it believed there are no rebels anywhere in the neighbourhood, Government troops are watching the suburbs. An army of 2,000 rebels captured Acapulco, on the 8th inst. The small garrison, although aided by the guns of a Federal cruiser, was overpowered.

THE DERBY.

The Favourite's Chances.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Sporting papers and some of sporting editors of other papers give prominence to articles discussing the position of betting on Sunstar. They express surprise that, while the horse is such a hot favourite, the price does not shorten. Mr. Allison, Special Commissioner of the *Sportsman*, writes that signs are not wanting that the Derby should be carefully watched by stewards and their agents, and hints that some conspiracy among persons outside the stable may prevent Sunstar winning.

Meanwhile a sentry watches the favourite's box. The horse keeps fit and well, and Mr. Joel has the utmost confidence in its success.

Starters and Jockeys.

The following are the probable starters in the Derby, with jockeys.

King William	F. Wootton.
Stedfast	Lynham.
Phryxus	Trigg.
Maaz	Higgs.
Bannockburn	F. Templeman.
Sunstar	Stern.
Sydmonton	Piper.
Longboat	Reiff.
Cellini	Walter Griggs.
Eaton Boy	Saxby.
Pietri	Maher.
St. Anton	Watts.
All Gold	Martin.
Adam Bede	Dillon.
Royal Tender	Donoghue.
Bachelor's Hope	Muusse.
Alan Melton	Thompson.
Kel D'or	Fitton.
Royal Eagle	Clark.
Normint	Anderson.

Adamite was scratched at 9 a.m. To-day, Beaurepaire at 10-39 a.m., and Runnymede at 12-18 p.m.

The following is the latest betting:—

6 to 4 against Sunstar.
100 to 14 against King William.
100 to 9 against Stedfast.
100 to 8 against Pietri and Cellini.
100 to 7 against Phryxus.
20 to 1 against Bachelor's Hope.
25 to 1 against Sydmonton.

ANGLO-AMERICAN POLO.

Home Team the Favourites.

NEW YORK, MAY 29.

Both polo teams have played their final practice games. The British challengers yesterday defeated a smart American team by 10 goals to 7.

The betting is 5 to 1 on the Americans.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, MAY 28.

The P. and O. Co.'s. s. s. "Caledonia" left for Bombay at 6 p. m. to-day with the English mails of the 19th instant.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Fate of Kawami Brothers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, MAY 29.

The Shiraz correspondent to the "C. and M. Gazette" in his letters, dated the 8th and 11th May, reports that stirring times are prevalent there. On the night of the 6th the Kawami brothers were sent quietly off with an escort of Cossacks and Kashgais. The terms of release are not known, but probably they had given some undertaking. Later on a report got abroad that the Kawami brothers had been murdered, but the real fact is that the younger brother Nasre Dowle is killed, but the whereabouts of the elder are unkown. The remains of Nasre Dowle were brought to to Shiraz and were quietly interred in the family ground at Hafizieh. At later letter says that the elder brother arrived safely at His Britannic Majesty's Consulate. He will probably be given up to the Nizam.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Shooting Camp in Nepal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

The small town of Bighna Thoree in the Gorakhpur District, which lies on the border of the independent State of Nepal, will be the scene of His Majesty's shooting camp during his visit. According to the wishes of His Majesty, the camps will be pitched in the jungle in the neighbourhood of that station. Bighna Thoree is a most suitable and a pleasant place for game-shooting. There all species of animals are found. The jungles abound with clear streamlets which add to the beauty of the scenery. New patches of jungle are now being cleared up, where the camps and tents of His Majesty's party will be pitched. Great preparations are in progress, which will entail an expense of some lakhs of rupees.

CALBUTTA AND THE KING'S CASKET.

A controversy has been raised over the design of the casket to contain the Calcutta Corporation's address to the King-Emperor. While the Indian papers hold that an Indian firm should be given preference in the matter, the Anglo-Indian journals question the suitability of accepting the design submitted by the firm of Messrs. Budree Das, jewellers of Calcutta. In some quarters it is suggested that fresh designs should be called for. Meanwhile, the Corporation Address Committee will hold a meeting to-day to discuss and, if necessary, to obtain expert advice on the design which has been accepted.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Meeting in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

At a meeting in the southern suburbs of Calcutta last evening, resolutions were adopted urging the introduction of free and compulsory education and support of the main principles of Mr. Gokhale's Primary Education Bill. The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. J. N. Mitter, Bar.-at-Law, was of the opinion that the cost of primary education should be borne by the Government and the people. Speaking of Calcutta, he said if the Municipality added one per cent. to the tax it would be enough to meet the expenses of free education in that city.

GODAVERI DISTRICT BOARD'S APPROVAL.

MADRAS, MAY 29.

The Godaveri District Board at its monthly meeting held on Saturday passed a resolution approving the general principles of the Elementary Education Bill brought forward by Mr. Gokhale and considered that the local bodies should not be made to meet more than one-third of the cost of compulsory education such one-third being provided by an education rate which should be levied not only upon the land-holders, but also upon those deriving income from other sources than land.

The Tellicherry Municipal Council has approved the principle of Mr. Gokhale's Education Bill.

THE STRANDED S. S. "KEZEMBE."

Successfully Towed into Dock.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

The Port Commissioners' tug boats, the "Rescue" and the "Retriever," reached the s.s. "Kezembe," yesterday afternoon. She was anchored seven miles East the North-East of Sandheads. The "Rescue" reached first. During the night, from Saturday to Sunday, a mountainous sea was running in the Bay and the vessel's main deck was swept from end to end. However her strong construction and seaworthiness stood the strain well. The sea calmed considerably during the course of yesterday which made the task of passing the hawser on to forecastle of the ship as well as the towing operation an easier task than was anticipated. The "Rescue" towed the ship while the "Retriever" attended. They brought her to the Saugor Island lake last night and stood by her all night. Early this morning the "Rescue" took her into tow again. They passed the Hooghly Point at 11-40 this morning. They are timed to arrive at Garden Reach at 3-30 this afternoon and the s.s. "Kezembe" will go into the Port Commissioners' dry docks where all arrangements have been made to receive her with a view to ascertaining the damages done.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge returned to Viceregal Lodge from the "Retreat," Masobra, this morning.

The Viceroy granted a private interview to Syed Ahmad Shah, Imam of the Jumma Musjid at Delhi, at Viceregal Lodge this afternoon.

Their Excellencies honoured the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Butler with their company at dinner to-night.

FIRE IN CAWNPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, MAY 29.

A serious fire occured on the Mall on Saturday night, destroying shops belonging to Messrs. Acme and Co., Milliners; Messrs. Charles and Co., Chemists; and Merchoutrs, Jewellers. The former was insured while the latter was not. The fire brigade finally got the fire under control.

DEATH FROM HEAT APOPLEXY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MAY 29.

The death has occurred here from heat-stroke of Sergeant-Major Traill, "U" Battery, R.H.A. The deceased was very popular and the funeral was largely attended.

RIOT IN CHANDERNAGORE JAIL.

Convicts' Murderous Assaults.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

The French Jail at Chandernagore was last evening a scene of a sanguinary riot occasioned by twenty-four newly-arrived life-convicts who broke out in open revolt against the prison officials and made a desperate stand against a strong detachment of armed military police. Details ascertained from the officials showed that about a week ago twenty-four life-convicts were escorted by a French police guard from Pondicherry to Chandernagore, and on their arrival they were placed in special solitary cells, as they were alleged to be criminals of the most dangerous type. It appears that these law-breakers were openly defiant to the officials and refused to obey the prison rules and regulations with the result that exemplary punishment was meted out to them. The prisoners became more turbulent and matters reached a climax at 6 p. m. last evening, when they refused to be locked up in their cells. This was subsequently followed up by a cowardly assault upon a warder from whom they forcibly snatched away a bayonet and a bunch of prison keys. After stabbing him with his own side arm and thus after ridding themselves of their warder, they made a dash for the front gate, but on approaching the same they were halted and ordered to surrender by the Governor of the prison who threatened to fire upon them if they should advance further. This enraged them still more and they made a desperate attempt to murder the official who, however, saved himself by firing into the riotous mob killing one and seriously wounding two.

L'Administrateur de la Colonie, on receipt of information, despatched a detachment of military police and authorised the officials to fire on the mob. On their arrival at the scene of the disturbance the rioters were ordered at the point of the bayonet to surrender, which they did. They were then disarmed and marched into their respective solitary cells. An official enquiry into the open revolt and riot commenced this morning.

A few days ago a prisoner, while watering flowers outside the prison gate, criminally assaulted a respectable Hindu woman who was returning after bathing in the river. The constables were temporarily absent, but on hearing of the occurrence they fell upon the miscreant and charged him before the Administrator. It has been alleged that the prison rules have been greatly relaxed since the withdrawal, by order of the French Government, of a detachment of armed police which used to be on duty at the State prison. It is said that ever since then the prison has been in charge of a few subordinate constables who were quite unequal to the task they were called upon to undertake. The enquiry is still proceeding.

OUDH PEOPLE'S MEMORIAL.

Viziriate Asked For.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

A crowded meeting of Oudh residents in Calcutta and Suburbs, consisting of Hindus and Mahomedans, was held last Sunday afternoon at Baramakan, Garden Reach, under the presidency of Abulhasanat and Moulvi Shahmirla Sahsb. The president in his opening speech, after dwelling briefly on the blessings of British rule and the firm loyalty of former rulers and the people of Oudh, said this meeting was in no way the result of any dissatisfaction to the established Government, but our desire to see ourselves still more strongly bound to the Imperial Throne.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Proposed from the chair, seconded by Rai Badridass Bahadur and supported by Doctor Hafiz Ahmedkhan and Lala Srikishen: "that this meeting of the inhabitants of Oudh of all classes and creeds residing in Calcutta and Suburbs, resolves that a loyal and respectful petition be drawn and submitted through the Government of India to His Imperial Majesty George the Fifth praying His Majesty might graciously be pleased to bestow on Oudh the ancient Vizirate of Delhi, a favour in recognition of the proved loyalty of its former rulers and people on the happy occasion of his accession to the Imperial Throne of India which gracious act will bind us still more strongly to the British Throne and remove from Oudh the disability to take her place amongst the other ancient houses of India."

Proposed by Syed Abujafer, seconded by Sheikh Ashiquali and supported by Mirza Mahomed Hashim and Laljee Mul: "that a petition be drawn in English, and translated into Urdu and Nagri, and circulated with signature forms among the inhabitants of Oudh in Bengal and their signatures taken."

Proposed by Monshi Baker Hosain, seconded by Monshi Mehdiall, Khan and supported by Hakim Syed Sadiqhosain: "that a small committee consisting Syed Abujafer Mirza Abbas Ahmed Begg, Hakim Syed Mahomed Sadiq, Lala Gauri Shanker, Syed Hasan Mahomed Hasan and Unsyud Duwla as Secretary with powers to draw up the petition and obtain signatures theron."

Proposed by Hakim Syed Mehdi Hosan, seconded by Molvi Velayet Ahmed and supported by Nawab Jafarhosain, "that such inhabitants of Oudh in Bengal who desire to join in this petition be requested through the medium of newspapers to communicate with the Hony. Secretary, Oudh People's Representation Committee, Garden Reach."

A vote thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

MOSLEM UNIVERSITY.

Collection of Funds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MAY 29.

The Hon'ble the Raja of Mahmudabad, accompanied by Nawab Viquar-ul-Mulk, has just concluded a visit to Moradabad on behalf of the Moslem University scheme. Scenes of stirring enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting which was presided over by the Raja and a sum of Rs. 31,402 was subscribed. It is expected that the eventual total from Moradabad will reach Rs. 40,000.

KHAN Bahadur Asbab Khudadad Khan, and Nawab Mirza Shujaat Ali Beg, Nasir-ul-Mumalik, Persian Consul-General at Calcutta, have been elected Vice-Presidents of the Provincial Committees for Baluchistan, and for Western Bengal respectively. M. Altaf Husain, an old Boy of the M. A. O. College, and lately Diwan of the Chatterpur State, Bundelkhand, is going to Bombay to assist the Provincial Committee, as an honorary worker in realising subscriptions.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

Festival of Empire.

OPENED AT CRYSTAL PALACE.

London, May 13.

The Festival of Empire was opened at Crystal Palace yesterday, in excellent weather. The King and Queen, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, drove from Buckingham Palace to Sydenham, the route being lined by 100,000 school children and Boy Scouts. The Royal party had an enthusiastic reception during their progress to the Crystal Palace, and at Southwark stopped to listen to 20,000 children singing the National Anthem.

Many triumphal arches had been erected at points on the route, and loyal addresses were presented to Their Majesties by the Mayors of several of the borough councils.

The Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke and Duchess of Argyle, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck joined the King and Queen at the Crystal Palace, where they were received by the Earl of Plymouth. A concert followed the formal opening ceremony, at which a programme of patriotic songs, including Kipling's "Recessional," was rendered by Miss Clara Butt and a choir of 45,000. The Royal visitors afterwards reviewed a pageant of the performers, who were in the costumes of their respective nationalities. Among them were a number of Australians and New Zealanders, including Miss Ward as a Maori princess and Miss Ruby Seddon and Mrs. Hislop, who were also in Maori dress.

After the concert Their Majesties invited Sir Joseph and Lady Ward and Miss Ward to afternoon tea. The King expressed to Sir Joseph his appreciation of the action of New Zealand in placing a wreath on the tomb of the late King Edward at Windsor.

Their Majesties inspected a model of the Imperial Parliament Houses, the "all-red route," including Canada's exhibit, which cost £70,000 to complete, and the Fair of Fashion.

The King and Queen subsequently attended a reception by the representatives of the overseas dominions, at which there were 30,000 people present, including a number of Ambassadors, Cabinet Ministers, and members of the House of Commons, Earl Roberts, Sir Joseph and Lady Ward, Sir George and Lady Reid, Sir William Hall-Jones, and the colonial Agents-General and their wives.

The attendance of spectators numbered 144,234.

Ministers and Aviation.

London, May 12.

The Duke of Connaught, the Minister for War (Lord Haldane), the Prime Minister (Mr. Asquith), the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Lloyd-George), Lord Kitchener, 200 members of the House of Commons, and Messrs. Kelly and Buckley, representing Australia witnessed an aeroplane demonstration at Hendon to-day. The manœuvres included bomb-throwing the delivery of despatches, the carriage of machine guns, quick starting and alighting and other military exercises. Mr. Drexel, one of the aeroplanists, fell from a height of 40 feet, but was unhurt, although his machine was wrecked.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, was a passenger on Mr. Grahame-White's biplane.

London, May 13.

Mr. Gustav Hamel, the Bleriot aeroplanist, left the London aerodrome at Hendon at 3.35 p.m. yesterday for Aldershot (35 miles south-west of London), with a message from Lord Haldane. He alighted at Aldershot at 4.20 p.m. and brought Lord Haldane a reply at 5-35 p.m. He experienced a delay of forty minutes on the journey owing to a slight breakdown.

Black Hand Trial.

Rome, May 13.

Fierce scenes continue to mark the progress of the trial at Viterbo of the members of the Black Hand Society on charges of murder.

Errigone, the leader of the prisoners, assuming a condescending demeanour, replied to the chief points raised by Abattamaggio, the principal informer. He argued that the alleged meeting of conspirators in the Great Arcade at Naples, was a banquet, and that a gathering of thirty-eight conspirators in a village inn was impossible without a manifest risk of being overheard. He crowned each argument with a scornful outburst of laughter.

German Insurance.

Berlin, May 13.

A debate is in progress in the Reichstag on the Insurance Consolidation Bill, which deals, inter alia, with matters affecting the administration of the sick fund. All the socialist amendments have been rejected. The Reichstag maintained the present system, under which the workmen contribute two-thirds and the masters one-third, despite the Government's efforts to equalise the contributions.

Fez Looted by Ruffians.

Paris, May 13.

During the recent attack by the rebels on Fez, gangs of ruffians looted the shops and several persons were killed.

The rebels have informed Mulai Hafid that if he abdicates the Europeans in Fez will not be harmed.

Colonel Gourand, with two battalions, has reached Elkumitra. General Boulard's column comprises 3,500 troops, including natives. The French advance has had an inspiriting effect at Fez and among Colonel Mangin's troops.

Imperial Conference.

London, May 12.

At a meeting of Australian and New Zealand women held yesterday, at the International Franchise Club, it was decided to form a committee to deal with the position of women under the Naturalisation Act and to lay the matter before Mr. Fisher (the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth) and Sir Joseph Ward (the Prime Minister of New Zealand), preparatory to some action being taken at the Imperial Conference.

Territorial Forces.

London, May 12.

Lord Esher, Chairman of the Territorial Forces Association for the County of London, states that there has been a decline in the London territorial forces, the present enrolments numbering 22,286 as compared with 24,510 early in 1909. Recruiting, his Lordship adds, is still shrinking, and he blames the Army Council Regulations as being unsuitable to London.

Strike on the Rand.

Johannesburg, May 12.

The situation created by the strike of tramway employees at Johannesburg, has become serious. The strikers are boarding and stopping the cars, and street traffic is practically paralysed.

The men on strike demand the reinstatement of two fellow-employees who have been dismissed. A strike leader named Glynn has been arrested on charge of incitement to riot.

Disasters at Sea.

New York, May 12.

The s.s. "Merida" (6,207 tons), belonging to the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co., was yesterday rammed by the s.s. "Admiral Farragut" (2,104 tons), of the American Mail line, while on a voyage from Havana to New York. The "Merida" sank five hours after the impact. Her crew and passengers, numbering 200, were rescued.

New York, May 13.

The disaster to the "Merida" was the result of a collision off Cape Charles, in Virginia. The vessel was insured for £170,000 sterling.

London, May 12.

The Spanish steamer "Debayo" was sunk yesterday in a collision off Dungeness. The captain and mate and three others were drowned.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 12.

In the House of Commons this week, Captain Clive (U., Herefordshire, Ross) asked the Under Secretary for War, whether he could give the name of the first holder of the new office of retired officer employed as messing adviser at the War Office, and whether he would be expected to give his whole time in return for the salary of £300.

Mr. Acland, who replied, said that the office would be held by Colonel H. G. Morgan, C. B., D. S. O, this whole time would be at the disposal of the War Office.

Captain Clive asked if this was the Colonel Morgan who was invited to retire from the Army in consequence of the adverse comments on his conduct during the war by the Butler Committee and the Royal Commission, presided over by Mr. Justice Farwell, and, if so, would the hon. gentleman state the facts which now justified his reinstatement.

Mr. Acland replied that he was the same officer.

Mr. J. Ward (L., Stoke-on-Trent).—What is the justification for his appointment?

Mr. Acland.—The justification is that no corruption was in any way found against that officer, only undoubted culpability under the Army Regulations, and on this ground he was asked to retire, but he is a very able officer, and it is considered that as he is better qualified than any one else to do this work there is no reason why he should not be employed.

Captain Clive.—Are there not any other officers qualified for this work who have not been found in any way culpable? (general cheers).

Mr. Acland.—No, sir. That is exactly the point (ironical Opposition laughter and Ministerial cheers). Colonel Morgan is an officer of very exceptional ability, and it is felt that he can do this work better than anybody else.

Mr. MacVeagh (N., Down, S.).—Is not the fact that he was found guilty of making a mess in South Africa, a good reason for his appointment as Messing Adviser to the War Office?

The report of the Royal Commission on War Stores in South Africa says:—"The first group of contracts investigated by us which calls for report is that under the name of Meyer (Limited). The relations of this firm with Mr. F. C. Morgan, Colonel Morgan's brother, and apparently, therefore, with Colonel Morgan himself, have been severely criticised in the report of the committee presided over by Lieut.-General Sir W. Butler." After stating the history of the case in detail, the commissioners go on to say:—"We find no evidence to show that any fraudulent conspiracy between Colonel Morgan and Meyer and Frank Morgan ever existed. While dismissing this serious charge, we are constrained to say that Colonel Morgan's conduct in arranging for his brother's employment at a large salary, and in bringing him out to South Africa, is open to grave comment. . . . We are of opinion that this arrangement with Meyer for the employment of F. C. Morgan was contrary to the spirit and letter of the King's Regulations. We feel compelled to add that Colonel Morgan can hardly complain if his conduct in these matters has given rise to grave suspicion." In reference to another matter, the report says:—"The events described under the title of the 'chaff case' and of 'Eloff's Farm' occurred in the period when Colonel Morgan was still in South Africa, and include certain transactions in which that officer was not free from blame." The report, it should be added, describes Colonel Morgan as follows:—"Colonel Morgan is an Army Service Corps officer of exceptional ability, and he has had a career of rapid and deserved success."

ARMY BIPLANE WRECKED.

The novitiate stage of the Army Air Battalion is being dogged by disaster. Following the wreck of the Lebaudy airship, the Paulhan biplane came to grief on Saturday, and the damage will take some time to repair, although, fortunately, Captain Fulton of the Royal Engineers who was the pilot of the aeroplane, escaped injury. The captain was finishing a successful flight over Farnborough Common, and in attempting to alight on his way to the hanger, his machine was caught by a gust of wind which tilted the biplane on one side. One of the wings caught the ground, and the machine was driven round and collapsed. The engine was not damaged to any extent, and the aviator jumped off unharmed. Meanwhile, the aviators attached to the Navy are making excellent progress. Four of the officers selected by the Admiralty for a six months' course of instruction in flying have been practising at Eastchurch, and yesterday Lieutenant Charles R. Samson made a fine flight from Eastchurch to Sheerness, coming within sight of the warships in the Medway, and visiting Warden at the opposite extremity of Sheppey on the return voyage. Lieutenant Eugene Gerrard, who has just qualified for his pilot's certificate, flew from Eastchurch to King's Ferry Bridge and back. Lieutenant A. M. Longmore also has made a fine flight over the sea at Leysdown, and has reached an altitude of 4,000ft. The remnants of the Lebaudy airship, which collapsed on top of a house at Farnborough on Thursday, were gathered up and removed. The machinery was embedded in the lawn of Woodlands Cottage, and twisted wires and torn canvas were clinging to the roof and tree tops. Broken telegraph wires and uprooted trees showed how violent had been the impact. The roof and chimney pots of the house also show signs of the magnitude of the disaster, and wonderment is expressed on all sides that the occupants of the car escaped so easily considering that the airship was travelling at about 15 miles an hour, and the machinery weighed nine tons. Had an explosion followed the escape of gas from the envelope, no one could have lived.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Viscount Haldane, this week, declared open the new drill hall of the 23rd Battalion, the London Regiment, at the headquarters, St. John's-hill, Clapham Junction, after the building had been formally handed over by Colonel Oughterson in the name of the Territorial Association to Lieut.-Colonel Lord Herbert Scott, on behalf of the battalion. The Territorial Force was, said his lordship, now pretty well completely fitted out with its headquarters in every part of the country, no pains having been spared by the War Office to ensure clerity in construction and delivery. There was a period when they were classifying their ideas, and when it was not so easy or simple to decide what everybody ought to have, and they had a good many months to feed at the War Office. There need not be undue worry that the numbers were not fully complete. These were piping times of peace; but if the nation were threatened he knew his countrymen well enough to have no doubt that the ranks would fill up and that they would have an addition from those veterans who were more and more coming to the front. That carried with it the same lesson which military history and the hard necessities of a few years ago taught—that the first concern must be the organization. If they were to fight it must be, not with a mass of isolated individuals, but with great units of mixed arms, with infantry, cavalry, Yeomanry, and artillery, all taking their part. Not less important were the auxiliary services which were necessary to make the Army so constituted a mobile force. It was the units, made up in their proper proportions of all arms and services, which were the real fighting instruments of to-day, and this country had now got more of those great units than ever before. They had got through the first stage, and were now entering on the second. The Territorial Force had become an established institution in this country. The member of it was a highly-trained man, knowing what organisation meant, and he was a better citizen and a better workman because of it. He was altogether a more valuable asset in the civilian market, and the time was near at hand when those choosing assistants in their businesses and enterprises would recognise that Territorial training was a valuable asset in fashioning a man's capacity for affairs. It was wonderful, however, how little an enormous number of people knew of this force, and after a long and heavy day's work, there was nothing which gave him more real refreshment than to see such an assemblage as that present, keen Territorials, with their friends and admirers gathered in that drill hall, manifesting the life there was in the force to which he was so devotedly attached.

CHURCH LADS' BRIGADE.

Lord Alverstone gave an interesting address upon the work of the Church Lads' Brigade, when presiding at the annual festival dinner of the brigade held in the Hotel Cecil. Giving the toast of "Success to the Church Lads' Brigade," the chairman said that there were two words connected with the toast which embodied the whole of the arguments which might be put forward in support of the claims of the organisation—"church and lads." The brigade he was pleased to say, was closely connected with, and under the guidance and control of our National Church. Then the words "lads" seemed to them to be one of the most attractive words in the English language. The brigade was dealing with hundreds of thousands of lads who would have had [illegible] being taken out of the little opportunity [illegible] streets were it not for organisations [illegible] kind. The Church Lads' Brigade, he was pleased to learn, had during the 20 years of its existence grown so that there were now no fewer than 1,385 companies in the British Empire. Of these, 1,262 were in England, nine in Scotland—which had not done very well—39 in Ireland, and 79 in the Colonies. Altogether there was a present membership of over 60,000, in addition to those who had passed through the brigade and themselves become centres for good. From the Boy Scouts they could learn a great deal, and he knew, from what General Baden-Powell had said to him, that he had learned something from the Church Lads' Brigade. Speaking of the Cadets Corps scheme for the association of brigades with the Territorials, his lordship said that he honestly believed that by such a connection the position of cadets corps would be greatly strengthened, while to stand alone would be an action to cause them deep regret.

THE MANŒUVRES AREA.

An Order in Council is issued authorising the execution of military manœuvres during the three months beginning July 15 in an area comprising portions of the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, Bedford, and Cambridge, within the limits specified in the schedule. These limits are within a line drawn on the north from Gaywood, near King's Lynn, to Fakenham and along the Norwich road to Guist; on the east from Guist southward to Coggeshall; on the south from Coggeshall westward to Luton; and on the west from Luton to Gaywood. The manœuvres area for Scotland is prescribed as the county of Ayrshire, and the period three months from June 24.

SIR IAN HAMILTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

General Sir Ian S. M. Hamilton, Inspector-General of the Oversea Forces, arrived here on Monday from Bermuda, and proceeded to Oyster Bay to spend a few hours with Mr. Roosevelt. He returns to England by the Lusitania on Wednesday, and hopes to attend the Coronation before starting for South Africa.

Since leaving Southampton a few weeks ago, Sir Ian Hamilton visited the West Indies and spent two days at Panama, where he inspected the canal works; and then he travelled here via Bermuda. Asked how he found things in the West Indies, he replied that he had no cause for complaint. He said that the garrisons in the West Indies were in fine shape; but that American influence in the islands, especially in Jamaica was increasing.

"Do you know," he said, "an American girl proposed to me to exchange the Philippines for Jamaica; but I told her I wasn't looking for trouble of that sort."

Sir Ian was particularly impressed by the splendid work done on the Panama Canal, which he saw under the personal guidance of General Gosthals, the American engineer-in-chief.

"In this great work," said Sir Ian, "Mr. Roosevelt has shamed the Pyramids of Egypt. It made my back stiffen to know that the United States finely had to resort to the military to organise and execute the tremendous undertaking. To arrange for a food supply for 70,000 men in a country practically without resources of its own is a task equal to that of putting an army into the field; but so far as I could see the arrangements were working faultlessly."

I asked Sir Ian Hamilton for his opinion regarding the proposed fortification of the canal, but he diplomatically refused to commit himself to any opinion, on the ground that he was a soldier and not a politician.

"It all depends," he said, "whether you are a pessimist or an optimist."

Sir Ian Hamilton has not been in New York for seven years. He chatted affably with the interviewers, and receives his reward in the evening editions, which, with one accord, describe the English visitor as tall, handsome, and well fit for service, not looking his age of 58 by at least ten years, and, in fact, the beau ideal of a British soldier of distinction.

ESCAPE FROM CAPE TOWN ISLAND PRISON.

Native Convicts' Desperate Attempt.

One of the most daring and clever escapes, known in the annals of Robben Island, a leper settlement and convict station in Table Bay, was effected when two notorious native convicts succeeded recently in breaking out of their cell and reaching the mainland in a small boat before daybreak.

The first intimation the police received of the affair was that an empty boat had been found on the rocks at Mouille Point, containing a case of whisky out of which six bottles had been abstracted. The explanation of the mystery arrived shortly afterwards when the authorities were notified that two convicts and a constable's boat were missing from the island.

EXCAVATIONS WITH SPOONS.

It appears the two men broke out of prison by first digging a hole in their cell and then burrowing under the foundations, until they were well outside the precincts of the building. Under ordinary conditions the task was no light one, but when it is considered that this excavation work was accomplished by the aid only of their large metal spoons, the desperate character of the men can easily be imagined. These were the only implements found, nor were there any others available.

Previous to leaving the island they broke into a store, were they divested themselves of prison garb and donned the uniforms of warders. The missing articles comprise two blue serge uniform jackets, with black braid and buttons, two drab felt hats and two pairs of football boots.

Making their way to the shore they secured a constable's boat which lay handy, and although it had only one oar they succeeded in landing at Moullie Point as stated.

One of the convicts is an experienced oarsman, and knows every current in the Bay, and during the night a steady westerly wind was blowing, which aided them in their enterprise.

FUGITIVES' BLACK RECORD.

One of the escaped men is named William Brandt, alias George Brandt alias Amos, and has been described variously as a coloured man. Basuto, and an American negro; age 26. 5ft in height; brown complexion, woolly hair, dark eyes, medium build, oval face, with scar on left side of head and cut marks in centre of forehead. He was convicted at Potchefstroom in 1909 for housebreaking and theft, and sentenced to six years hard labour, and was also convicted for housebreaking and theft at the Circuit Court, Mafeking, and sentenced to three years.

The second man is named Selideli, alias Barney Bloom, alias Five Myaka, alias Five Seledeli, alias Fives. He is a Shangaan, aged 29, height 5ft. 8in. has black woolly hair, black eyes, oval face, with scar in centre of forehead, cut marks on both temples, both ears slit, and

THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND THE W. I. T. C.

A Suggestion.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The recent notice from the Bombay Government to the Stewards of the W. I. T. C. has given rise to such a feeling of consternation already among all sections in Bombay (of which, in the cool and calm heights of Mahableshwar the Government can have no idea) that in the interests of all concerned I venture to make the following suggestion :—

It is no secret that, under the terms of the notice, racing in Bombay and Poona during the present year will be allowed to continue as it is at present in all respects.

It seems to me to be highly desirable that no further steps on either side should be taken till after the departure of their Majesties from India. To raise such a burning question now may possibly result in a state of feeling which may interfere with that harmony which should pervade all ranks of Society before and during their visit. This would be the more regrettable, when we reflect that the King-Emperor is an owner of race-horses and the leading patron of the Turf in England.

Good taste and tact demand that the Press and all private persons in this Presidency should postpone all further discussion of the questions raised.—Yours, etc.,

LOUIS P. RUSSELL.

High Court, Bombay, May 29.

UNIVERSAL RACES CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As you are probably aware, the first Universal Races Congress is to be held in London, in July next, under the Presidentship of the Right Hon'ble Lord Weardale with Mr. G. Spiller as Hon General Secretary. The object of the movement is to discuss the general relations subsisting between the peoples, of the West and the East with a view to encouraging between them a fuller understanding and a heartier co-operation.

It is proposed also to hold in connection with the Congress an Exhibition of photographs of the higher types of all races, and the Committee will be very happy to receive photos of such persons as leading judges, barristers, doctors, college professors, editors, civil servants, political and religious leaders, etc., as it is very strongly felt that India should, like many other countries, be well represented in this direction.

Above all things, the Committee wants a good attendance from India and the other great countries of the East, and there are two kinds of memberships active and passive. The fee for the former is 21s. and that for the latter is 7s. 6d.

I shall be glad if you will give publicity to this movement.—Yours, etc.,

JEHANGIR BOMANJEE PETIT,
Secretary for India.

A pamphlet accompanying this letter states :—

A Congress, which promises to be one of the most influential of our time, is to be held in London, July 26-29, in the central building of the University of London. The list of those who have extended to it their moral support is most imposing. Among the supporters, who hail from no less than fifty countries, are over twenty-five presidents of Parliaments, the majority of the Members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and of the delegates to the Second Hague Conference, twelve British Governors and eight British Premiers, over forty Colonial Bishops, some hundred and thirty Professors of International Law, leading anthropologists and sociologists, the officers and the majority of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and other distinguished personages. The list of the writers of papers includes eminent representatives of over twenty civilisations, and every paper referring to a particular people is prepared by some one of high standing belonging to it.

The object of the Congress will be to discuss, in the light of modern knowledge and the modern conscience, the general relations subsisting between the peoples of the West and those of the East, between so-called white and so-called coloured peoples with a view to encouraging between them a fuller understanding, the most friendly feelings, and a heartier co-operation. Political issues of the hour will be subordinated to this comprehensive end, in the firm belief that when once mutual respect is established, difficulties of every type will be sympathetically approached and readily solved.

The origin of this Congress is easily explained. The interchange of material and immaterial wealth between the different races of mankind has, of late years, assumed such dimensions that the old attitude of distrust and aloofness is giving way to a general desire for closer acquaintanceship. Out of this interesting situation has sprung the idea of holding a Congress, where the representatives of the different races might meet each other face to face, and might, in friendly rivalry, further the cause of mutual trust and respect between Occident and Orient, between the so-called white peoples and the so-called coloured peoples.

Accordingly the Congress will not represent a meeting of all the races for the purpose of discussing indiscriminately everybody's concerns. It will not discuss purely European questions, such as the relations existing between or within the different European countries; nor, of course, will it discuss the attitude of Europe towards the United States, or towards other American Republics representing races of European descent. Again, whilst wholly sympathetic towards all far-sighted measures calculated to strengthen and promote good relations, the Congress is pledged to no political party and to no particular scheme of reforms. The writers of papers will, however, have the full right to express whatever political views they may hold, though they will be expected to do justice to all political parties and to treat the issues of the day openly passingly. Furthermore, the Congress will not be purely scientific in the sense of only stating facts and not passing judgments. Nor will it be a peace Congress in the sense of aiming specifically at the prevention of war. Finally, it should be noted that, since the Congress is to serve the purpose of bringing about healthier relations between Occident and Orient, all bitterness towards parties, peoples, or governments will be avoided, without, of course, excluding reasoned praise and blame. With the problem simplified in this manner, and with a limited number of papers written by leading authorities who will elucidate the object of the Congress, there is every hope that the discussions will bear a rich harvest of good, and contribute materially towards encouraging friendly feelings and hearty co-operation between the peoples of the West and the East.

The following is the programme for the eight half-day Sessions : (1). Fundamental considerations —Meaning of race, tribe, and nation. (2—3) General conditions of progress. (3a.) Peaceful contact between civilisations. (4.) Special problems in inter-racial economics, (5-6.) The modern conscience in relation to racial questions. (7—8.) Positive suggestions for promoting inter-racial friendliness.

It is proposed also to hold in connection with the Congress an Exhibition of photographs of the highest human types, books, charts, skulls, etc. This important section is under the direction of Prof. Alfred C. Haddon, Sc.D., F.R.S. Sympathisers are requested to forward at once good photographs of leading personages in their country and such as illustrate local customs, scenery, and architectural art.

INFANT MORTALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In Lahore the Health Officer has formed a ladies' health committee, composed of European and Indian ladies for the lessening of infant mortality. As Lahore has set a noble example to other provinces, I hope Bombay will not delay in following it in such an important matter.—Yours, etc.,

ANANDRAO SITARAM DALVI.

BOMBAY PREVENTIVE SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The attention of the officers of the Bombay Preventive Service has been drawn to two letters appearing in your columns, one under the signature of H. Barton, the other under the nom-de-plume "Disgusted Lower Grade." It is quite true that several officers, who have for certain reasons been superseded for promotion to the Inspector's grade, consider rightly or wrongly, that they have a grievance, but to state that redress is difficult to obtain, rendering an appeal to the Press necessary, is absolutely untrue.

Every officer of the Service is fully aware that he can at any time, and without any difficulty, personally interview either the Collector or Commissioner, when he may be sure of a patient hearing, and redress, if redress is possible if necessary. An appeal from the decision of either of these officers lies to Government, and this course has been followed by more than one of Mr. Barton's protegees, but in each case the Collector's decision has, after most careful consideration, been upheld.

As publicity has been given to this matter, we would request you to also publish the general opinion of the Service that Mr. Barton's interference was entirely unnecessary, and has caused a deal of annoyance and disgust to the great majority of the members who have no "axe to grind."

The statements made in both these letters are either distorted or untrue, and it would, in the opinion of this Service, be more satisfactory if Mr. Barton would in future confine himself to matters with which he is conversant, and to the duties for which he is presumably paid. The Customs Preventive Service has no need of the services of self-appointed agitators.—Yours, etc.,

PREVENTIVE OFFICER.

II

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The letter which appeared in your issue of the 20th instant, signed "Disgusted Lower Grade" has surprised the members of the lower grades of the Preventive Service. As a member of those grades, will you permit me to observe that we are not in any way discontented or disgusted with the treatment we receive from our superiors. The writer of that letter has therefore not voiced our feelings. He is a man with an axe of his own to grind, but drags the entire department into his representations of his own grievances. If he has been superseded, it will be found on enquiry that there was good reason for the supersession. The Assistant Collector who superintends the working of the Preventive Service, keeps a careful record of the services of each officer and if "Disgusted" will go to him and mention his grievance, he will be told the grounds of his supersession, at least this is the experience of the members of this Service. It is not to be expected that promotion will be governed solely by seniority. It has been distinctly ruled by Government that approved service is to be the "sine-qua-non" for promotion to a higher grade. If, however, any of the officers of the Service expect that every act of carelessness and negligence is to be condoned straight off, there will be an end to efficiency.

In the latter part of his letter "Disgusted" refers to long hours of working in the Preventive Service, this is nonsense, pure and undiluted, because overtime is allowed and remunerated adequately.—Yours, etc.

CONTENTED LOWER GRADE.

FATAL DUEL.

German Officer Killed.

A GREAT stir has been caused in Berlin and Potsdam Society by the fatal duel which was fought on the 10th inst. in a wood on the northern outskirts of this city, both combatants belonging to well-known noble families moving in Court circles. The victim of the encounter was Herr William von Gaffron and Oberstradam, an ex-officer of cavalry, 51 years of age who was married a couple of years ago and settled in Potsdam, in a house adjoining the palace of Prince Eitel Friedrich. He kept an extensive stable, was an expert rider and regular competitor in equestrian competitions, and filled in his leisure by painting pictures of sporting subjects. He also had the reputation of being an unerring shot. The survivor of the duel is Baron Oswald von Richthoven, son of the former Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He is 25 years of age and also a retired officer.

The conditions of the combat were unusually severe—an exchange of shots at fifteen paces till one of the antagonists was disabled. At the first fire both bullets missed their mark, but at the second Gaffron was struck in the abdomen and fell to the ground bleeding copiously. He was placed in a motor-car and removed to a hospital not far distant, where an operation was decided upon. It only revealed that both the liver and the kidneys had been so severely lacerated by the shot that recovery was out of the question, and the wounded man expired shortly afterwards. Baron Oswald von Richthoven reported himself to his regiment as soon as he heard of his opponent's death.

The duel had its origin in I.O.U. for £2,000, which Richthoven gave to Gaffron a year or two ago in return for an immediate advance of 1,£250. The borrower communicated the fact of the loan to his brothers, thorough whose intervention Gaffron agreed to surrender his bond on payment of the sum actually transferred plus 6 per cent interest. A good deal of bad blood seems to have been made over this settlemen', Gaffron accusing Richthoven of disclosing a confidential transaction while the latter retorted with the charge of usurious practices.

BLOW AND RETORT.

Finally the younger man, who had meanwhile left the army embodied his view of the whole business in a letter to Gaffron and departed for Morocco on a commercial venture. After his return to Berlin he was sitting one evening in a well-known restaurant—this was in November, 1909—When Gaffron walked in, and, approaching him from behind struck him over the head. exclaiming "You remember the letter you wrote me before you left for Africa: that is the only proper reply to it!"

Without waiting for retaliations he slipped out of the place, jumped into a motor-car, and drove off. Baron von Richthoven had only time to reach him with the epithet "Pig-dog," but lost no time in challenging him to fight a duel. Gaffron, however, refused to meet him in a personal encounter, averring that his betrayal of confidence had rendered him incapable of affording "satisfaction." Richthoven accordingly appealed to the law, and his enemy was fined £25 for assault. On appeal this penalty was reduced to £10 by reason of the insult with which Richthoven had, on the spur of the moment, replied to the injury.

But the matter was not to end there. Stories had got about with regard to Gaffron's methods as a moneylender, and also his refusal on what were considered insufficient grounds to fight a duel. Society began to give him the cold shoulder, and his name was struck off the list of those who receive invitations to hunt with the Imperial pack. Imputing these things, apparently quite erroneously, to the machinations of Richthoven, he reconsidered his position, intimated to the Baron that he was now ready to accept a challenge if he received one, and the issue was yesterday's tragic encounter.

Such, at any rate, is as near an approach to the facts as can be obtained from the conflicting stories put forward by friends of the two parties. Assuming, as one is bound to do, that their statements are made in good faith, one is unable to resist the conclusion that at least half of the quarrel was the result of choleric misunderstandings on both sides.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Obtainable parcels, etc., sell it.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

The 1st (Royal) Dragoons on their arrival in South Africa, will be located at Pretoria.

Sanction has been accorded to the tenure of the appointment of Colonel R. H. Ewart, D. S. O., Supply and Transport Corps as Assistant Director of Arms at Army Headquarters being extended to 31st March 1912.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

The following orders were issued by Major-General J. B. Woon, C. B., Commanding the Southern Army from Head-Quarters at Ootacamund on the 16th May:—

The following annual challenge trophies are offered for competition among units stationed in the command of the Southern Army. The trophies are open for competition by both Regular and Volunteer Units except the Marcks Shield and Deesa Cup which are for competition by Regular Troops only.

NAPIER MEMORIAL SHIELDS :—(1 for British Troops and one for Indian Troops) : Open to teams of 8 Non-commissioned Officers and men of the Cavalry, Royal Engineers and Infantry young soldiers under 3 years' service at date of firing. Three years' service in the case of soldiers of the Indian Army counts from the date of enrolment :

At 200 yards; three instead of four seconds allowed for each exposure.

At 300 yards; four instead of five seconds allowed for each exposure.

At 300 yards five instead of fifteen rounds of ammunition, and 15 seconds instead of one minute allowed.

At 600 yards; Practice 25, Tables "B" British Service (Cavalry, Royal Engineers and Infantry) annual course, but without cover.

GILLESPIE MEMORIAL CUPS.—(1 for British Troops and one for Indian Troops :) Open to teams of one Section. Rapid fire at 600 yards at one first class "Figure Target." Teams standing at one pace per man before command to fire is given. On the command "Rapid fire" men assume any position preferred, and fire 15 rounds within one minute of command.

The scoring will be as usual, deducting from points for every round not fired within the minute.

ROSSITER MEMORIAL CUP.—Open to teams of six Officers. In British units the Officers to be of subaltern rank and in Indian units either British Officers of subaltern rank or mixed teams of British Officers of subaltern rank and Indian Officers under 5 years' service as Officers at the time of firing. Conditions as for Napier Memorial Shield.

FRANCIS MEMORIAL CUP:—Open to teams of six Officers, British and Indian.

Conditions.—Revolver fire, standing at 30 yards, 6 rounds with each hand in 30 seconds, no time allowed for missfires.

WILLIAM WATSON CUP.—Open to teams of ten Lance-Corporals and Privates under a Non-Commissioned Officer as leader, who does not fire, of British units.

Ten rounds will be fired on No. 3 Figure, Silhouette targets, the teams standing at an interval of one pace per man at 600 yards, sights at 200 yards. The cover will be hurdles or sandbags one foot high at 600, 560, 530 500 and 480 yards.

THE HARRIS CUP.—Open to teams of one Non-Commissioned Officer and three Lance-Naiks (or equivalent) or Sowars of any squadron of Indian Cavalry. The targets will be Four, No. 3 Figure, Silhouette and that in the scoring.—Fair hits and ricochets will count three points each.

MARCKS SHIELD AND DEESA CUP.—For competition by British and Indian Troops respectively. Open to teams of one Section, consisting of 1 Non-commissioned Officer, Commander, who does not fire, and 20 Lance-Corporals and Privates.

The scoring will be—Three points per hit, including ricochets and the targets.—At 800 yards, two screens, khaki, 3 feet by 10 feet. At 600 yards, two screens, khaki, 1 1-2 feet by 10 feet.

The Section will be drawn up at the order at 800 yards, magazines empty sights at 200 yards, windgauges central. On the targets appearing the Section Commander will give the necessary orders and the Section will fire till the targets disappear. The Commander will then advance his Section to 600 yards and open fire on the targets appearing, which they will do 45 seconds after those already fired at have disappeared.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).—Lieut-Colonel W. W. Chitty, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, and Major J. R. Darley, Double Company Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Colonel A. E. Aitken vacated.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse.)—Major A. R. Saunders, Squadron Commander, to officiate as Commandant, and Major W. E. G. Lillingston, Squadron Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Lieut-Colonel B. Holloway granted leave or until further orders.

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.—Captain P. Fitz G. Norbury, Squadron Commander pro tem, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Major D. S. Buist, officiating as Commandant.

6th Jat Light Infantry.—Captain F. G. Moore, Double Company Commander "pro tem," is confirmed in that appointment, vice Major K. J. G. Donolly, transferred to the 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Captain R. C. Ross, Double Company Commander "pro tem," is confirmed in that appointment vice Major A. J. Jamieson transferred to the 10th Jats.

29th Punjabis.—Major W. Haslehust, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander and to remain seconded and Captain G. M. S. Keene, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander "pro tem"; vice Major R. L. Tottenham permitted to retire.

89th Punjabis.—Major L. W. Y. Campbell, 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant, and Major G. A. Strahan, Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Lieut-Colonel C. V. Mainwaring granted leave or until further orders.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment.) Captain D'Oyly, Double Company Officer to be Double Company Commander, vice Lieut-Colonel W. W. Chitty appointed Commandant.

Captain T. R. F Bate, 85th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, was authorised to rejoin his unit on the 18th March 1911, on completing his tenure of appointment as Orderly Officer to the Inspector of Artillery, Southern Army.

The Council of the United Service Institution of India have offered a prize of Rs. 150, for the best essay written by an officer in the Southern Army. The adjudication to be in the hands of the General Officer Commanding Southern Army. The selected essay to become the property of the institution without further payment. The Council of the Institution are also prepared to publish and pay for the second and third essays if considered of sufficient merit. The General Officer Commanding Southern Army has selected the following subject :—"Co-operation in attack and defence between Infantry and the other arms. How is it best attained?"

Essays should if possible be typewritten and must be designated by a nom-de-plume, the name of the writer and his selected nom-de-plume being communicated confidentially. They are limited to 6,000 words and should be submitted so as to reach the Brigadier-General, General Staff, Southern Army, not later than 1st October 1911.

The Editor of the Genoa paper "La Pace" has been arrested at Zurich on a charge of being an anarchist and anti-militarist. He had gone to Zurich to deliver a lecture, and a large crowd of enthusiasts assembled at the hall indignantly resisted the authorities when they announced their intention of arresting the speaker, but the Municipal Guard was able to quell the disorder and detain their prisoner. The meeting subsequently passed unanimously a resolution censuring the Swiss Government.

Mr. Keir Hardie, whose anti-patriotism has become a byward, went out of his way on the 1st instant to attack the Prince of Wales. Referring, in a speech at Tonypandy, to the forthcoming Investiture of the Prince at Carnarvon, he used the following language :—"The first Prince of Wales was the son of the conqueror of Wales, and the ceremony ought to make every Welshman who is patriotic blush with shame. Now every flunkey in Wales, Liberal and Tory alike, is grovelling on his hands and knees to take part in the ceremony."

POLICE COURTS.

THE ARMS' ACT.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Finan charged Keikhosru Edulji Masani, an M. A. of the Bombay University, with possessing a five-chambered, small calibred pistol, valued at Rs. 21, without a license. Mr. N. N. Saher, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Mr. N. P. Engineer of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that the pistol was found from the accused's office, situated in Hornby Road. It wasin consequence of a letter sent to the Superintendent by the accused that Inspector Finan searched the accused's room. The accused pleaded guilty, stating he had brought the pistol from Germany in December last. Mr. Saher stated to the Court that the accused had been in the Lunatic Asylum some time ago and prayed for leniency. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Rada Kishen Sital Prasad and Pandit Bisesarprasad Bindu Prasad were charged with cheating and abetment. Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, Pleader, appeared for the complainant Nanchand Ratanchand, while Mr. Pandit, Barrister-at-Law, defended the first accused, and Mr. Kamat defended the second accused. The case for the prosecution was that in March last the first accused went to the complainant's shop and said that ornaments worth about Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 were for sale and that if he wanted to buy them he (the complainant, might accompany him to his place with the money. The accused took the complainant to a room in a house situated in Carpenter Street, where they found the second accused offering prayers. There the first accused told the complainant that the second accused knew several arts and that he could double the Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000 that he (the complainant) had brought with him. The complainant handed over the notes to the second accused, who placed them in a piece of paper, and waved them over a burning stove, muttering incantations. The accused then told the complainant that the notes had been burnt to ashes and that the incantations would burn him too if he told anybody about the incident. The complainant getting afraid went away and kept the matter to himself. But the police came to know of it and hence the prosecution.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

THEFT OF COTTON.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Walton charged two European seamen named Bulgumborsie Gioomi George and B. J. Simeons, with the theft of a quantity of cotton valued at Rs. 1-8 belonging to the Port Trust, and with abetment. It appeared from the evidence that the accused were removing cotton from a bale lying near No. 6 shed when they were arrested. The accused pleaded guilty. They were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each.

DISCHARGED FOR WANT OF EVIDENCE.

IN the case of B. J. Makanji vs. Ranchhoddas Nanabhai in which the accused Ranchhoddas was charged with cheating, breach of trust, and forgery, relating to silk and cotton goods valued at Rs. 28,000, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup has discharged the accused for want of sufficient evidence. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan appeared for the complainant, Mr. H. Campbell instructed by Mr. Ferreira, Solicitor, appeared for the accused. The charges could not be substantiated owing to the statement of accounts submitted by the Yokohama Specie Bank not being admissible in evidence, nor could a commission be issued to Japan, nor could witnesses be got out by the complainant from that country. The Magistrate considered it to be a waste of time to proceed with the case.

Leipzig despatches announce that Mr. Pierpont Morgan has acquired by auction in Berlin an autograph letter from Martin Luther to the Emperor Charles V. of the Holy Roman Empire, dated the 28th April, 1521, for £5,100. The letter which is in Latin, is in a state of excellent preservation. It is described as the most important letter Luther ever wrote. It is the communication he sent to Charles V. after escaping from the Diet at Worms, where the fate of the Reformation was sealed, and it recapitulates the Diet proceedings and his action there.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—ITS PURIFYING AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

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SPORTING NEWS.

BERESFORD POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

The Beresford Polo Tournament began this evening when the Viceroy's Staff beat the Chief's Staff by five goals to four. In the game between the Americans and the Bashibouzaks, the former was defeated by 11 to 2 goals.

THE NAPOLEON OF BILLIARDS.

According to Mr. T. Reece, the well known English billiardist, who is a passenger by the Malwa for Melbourne, under engagement to Messrs. Alcock & Co., there is no player in the world who can hope to defeat Gray on level terms. Referring to the young Australian's remarkable form in England, Reece said :—"You in Australia cannot realise how much he has improved since his advent in England. I have seen the best billiards for the past 10 to 15 years, and I say his improvement is almost incredible. When he made that huge break at Nottingham, I journeyed down especially from London to see it. I had the honour of presenting Gray with the cheque and pearl pin given him by his admirers in Nottingham. The London 'Sportsman' insinuated that Gray's striking the cloth after each stroke affected the progress of the ball. That is all piffle, and the suggestion did not emanate from players."

Questioned as to how he thought Gray would get on with ivory balls, Mr, Reece said :—I think he would do just as well though there are many who do not agree with me. I think, however that it would take him two months, solid practice before he could get perfect in those raking long losers. You see the ivory ball does not take such a wide angle, and therefore the ivory angle makes it a narrow pocket. There is more life in an ivory ball and you will understand why. Ivory is an animal product and composition articles are only vegetable products. One is a thing of life and the other is a dead thing."

On being informed that many people in Australia thought Lindrum could defeat Gray. Mr. Reece said—"No one living could hope to beat him under present conditions." Referring to Gray's favorite shot, Mr, Reece said—"When Gray reached London they showed us something new in losing hazards as a scoring force. I think it is now losing its power, but that won't affect George Gray. He will in time make a wonderful all round player; yes, even a better all-rounder then he is a losing hazarder. His execution, his delivery, the way he strikes the ball, and the way in which he concentrates on the game are nothing shorts of marvellous. He will soon acquire technique and various short range shots and canons."

AUSTRALIAN WOOL TRADE.

WOOL, writes the "Adelaide Chronicle" is one of the staple products of the Commonwealth, and the fact was not lost sight of by the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Mr. W. Knox), who, in his annual report to the eighth conference, held in Adelaide remarked.—"Notwithstanding the increased export of wheat, butter, meat, fruit, and other products, wool still holds pride of place as the most important industry of Australia. The year that has just closed has certainly been one of the most prosperous that flockmasters have ever experienced. In dealing with such a vast extent of territory as that comprised in our island continent, subject as it is, to varying climatic influences, one cannot do more than generalise. Speaking thus, the season has been good. There have been districts where dry conditions have prevailed, but the increase in the number of sheep is in itself proof that the year has been propitious to the pastoral industry. It is strengthened by the fact that exports of wool have risen from 542,671,603 lb. in 1908 to 665,763,687 lb. in 1910. Happily for those concerned, coincidentally with a large production, we have had high prices. Prices at present are above normal. Stocks, however, are not large; trade in the United States is recovering; and with the advance of civilisation Eastern nations are using more wool, and these factors lead me to think that prices for this, our chief staple export, will remain at a level which will be profitable to the producer. One of the most encouraging and hopeful signs is the prospect of an early reduction in the heavy duty levied by the United States upon imported wool. As you are aware, the present tax upon Australian greasy wool is 11 cents per lb., the immediate effect of which is to confine American competitors to the lightest and cleanest wools. It is easy to anticipate that with a reduction of duty there will be an expansion in the demand for good to medium wools, which form the bulk of the Australian clip."

"The expansion that has taken place in the wool industry," remarked the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia in his annual report on Wednesday, "has been more than equalled by the growth of the wheat trade. Favored by good seasons and high prices the value of wheat exported from the Commonwealth rose from £6,628,683 in 1909 to £9,921,823 in 1910. The crop that has just been harvested was grown under excellent climatic conditions but unfortunately both growers and merchants suffered heavy losses as the result of unseasonable rains towards the close of harvesting operations, which were delayed by the lateness of the season, and the lack of field labor. The estimated out-turn of the Commonwealth crops for the past season is 94,159,694 bushels compared with 90,143,597 for 1909-10. This expansion was due chiefly to a record Victorian yield. Inclusive of a carry-over of say 4,000,000 bushels from last season's crop an exportable surplus of about 62,000,000 bushels is brought into sight. The market has been a declining one for some months, and although there have been short periods when farmers were free sellers, they have, generally speaking, displayed a strong disposition to hold. With so much depending upon the harvests in the Northern Hemisphere, it is, of course, impossible to forecast the future, but it seems tolerably certain that values are not likely to reach those ruling for the major part of 1910, and that the present crops will realise on an average about 6d. per bushel less than last year. Thus the exportable value of this year's increased surplus is likely to be about one and a half millions sterling below 1910. This reduction in price seriously reduces the margin of profit on wheatgrowing, and, taken in conjunction with the great advance in the cost of farming through high rates to wages, scarcity, of labor, increased taxation, and other factors, it is bound to have a detrimental effect upon the industry. Indeed, land values have already shown a strong tendency to react from the extreme prices until recently ruling."

THE SUGAR TAX.

Chancellor Denounces it as Oppressive.

Mr. Lloyd George, in mail week, received a deputation at the Treasury, Whitehall, from various bodies, who urged the necessity of the remission of the sugar tax.

Mr. G. P. Davies, President of the Manufacturing Confectioners' Alliance, in referring to the way the tax increased the price of sweets, remarked that the keenest market in the world was a child with a halfpenny to spare. From the time they had had the 1s. 1d. duty, trade generally had been better, and they had felt the advantage of it, and were now anxious that the whole tax should be removed. All their periods of prosperity had been in the periods of cheap sugar.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, dwelt upon the demands made upon him for money. He agreed that the sugar duty was an inconvenient duty; it was an oppressive duty, and undoubtedly interfered with a valuable industry—an industry in which they had, he though, gained pre-eminence throughout the world. They had gained that pre-eminence not merely by the skill of those who were engaged in the trade, but owing to the fact that they had had at their command the raw material for the purpose of the industry at a price which was less than could be furnished to trade rivals throughout the world.

He would certainly take all the points into account, but he thought they would not expect him to anticipate any statement he would have to make on Tuesday. The arguments had confirmed him in the conviction that he had had that taxes of this kind were taxes which would be very desirable for a Chancellor to avoid if he could find some easy process of extracting taxes from somebody else.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

LACE IN NEW FORMS.

No one denies that this is a year of magnificence, writes Mrs. Evan Nepean in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of mail week, and that it is fitting and right we all agree. It is when we come to compare our notions of magnificence in dress that we find ideas differ! Personally I am all for simplicity of outline, but for exquisite material and cut—nothing in the very least overwhelming; and as for colours—could we have any more lovely than the present? Thinking of lace and brocade, I turned lately for inspiration to an old French picture. It is in the true spirit of Versailles that little Mlle. de Bethisy walks there in A.G. Belle's picture of herself and her brother with her golden fan with scarlet sticks in one hand, her macaw sitting on the fingers of the other, in all his bravery of white and scarlet blue, and green. One is forced to think that the painter saw the value of that bird. He takes up, one after the other all the glories of her beautiful brocade gown, its dark blue ground, and its quaint design of yellow, green, red, toned and softened and subdued by the lace stomacher and apron. We wear tunics or draped scarves, fichus or flounces. Mlle. de Bethisy has a perfectly tight and plain deep V-shaped stomacher stretched over her tight and plain deep V-shaped corsage of brocade, and through the soft meshes the glorious design glows like veiled enamel. Then the whole of the front of the skirt is covered with a big apron of the same lace—those tea-aprons that poor Du Maurier drew in his lovely illustrations to "Esmond"—so that when she faces us there is hardly any unveiled silk to be seen, the full elbow frills completing the softening effect. I love these lace aprons and frills and the perfectly plain-shaped "front" fitting so closely and neatly round the youthful shoulders. The fluffy soft young hair has been taken back a la Pompadour, and crowned with closely-packed flowers, repeating the colours of the brocade—and the parrot—and studded here and there with single blossoms like jewels.

OLD IDEAS FOR NEW USES.

Oh! her brother's velvet gown, laced with golden braid, low at the neck and frilled at the sleeves! Little boys must have seen strange sights in the early days of the eighteenth century. I will only mention his—shall I call it a cap? for it would make a charming toque for any fair lady's wear to-day. A coronet-shaped brim encloses a full crown, the whole dull rose softened with gold. There is a glorious ostrich feather, golden in hue, with a shading to vieux rose, and a golden brush osprey, the whole rising from a very smart knot of ribbon, which, if I had to carry it out to-day, I should express in rose velvet lined with gold tissue. It strikes the original and, if I may say so, smart note of being brighter and more glowing than the rest of the cap, which sits upon the silver-gold curls, above the roguish brown eyes, in the most delightful manner. This small person wears golden shoes with square toes. He is attracting his demurer sister's regard to something "off the stage"; he looks as he were meditating flight, with his other hand picking up the folds of that absurd long velvet frock. So long ago, and yet one wants to see him get into mischief, climb that strangely perspectived stone balustrade, scramble up one of those decoratively brown and green trees in the background, pull the macaw's tail—do something—and he is evidently just going to! Well, he lived to be over seventy, so he had time to do something; had he not? Now that arrangement of lace over brocade, returning to Mademoiselle "sa soeur," appeals to be very much. You get a perfectly simply cut gown—you need not adhere to the eighteenth-century outline—over which is placed to the utmost advantage, as in a showcase, the most beautiful antique dentelle. There are the gleaming hues of the silk in all their splendour, and there is their more subtle result seen through the plainly-stretched web of the lace. It has always been a wonder to me that the way of wearing a lace collar which I once saw on a small child on the beautiful neck of Mary Anderson has not been oftener mentioned, for a splendid dinner gown I have lately designed with more than a hint of Henrietta Maria's modes in its style, this collar, covering the shoulders, and fitting close right up under the chin, has been employed, opening down the centre of the square-cut opening of the corsage, the vandyked points of the fine old guipure just caught together at the throat with single pearls. The lace is shown at its best on the white skin, and a really low-cut gown is "modified" into one more suitable for not quite full-dress occasions. This is one of the most excellent arrangements I know for beautifying too thin a throat and possibly visible collar-bones, and very few people realise how becoming it is.

THE WEARING OF PEARLS.

By the way, there was another lovely manner in which Henrietta Maria wore her pearls—and, if memory serves me rightly, so did her daughter Mary, the mother of William of Orange—the long string of lovely "stones" arranged round the shoulders over a lace berthe, fastened in one instance, I think, in a big true-lovers' knot of pearls, with hanging tassels. I have suggested this before as a means of showing off a good "rope" in a novel way—a revived way—for those who are tired of winding them in their hair or eternally hanging them round their necks; now I mention it again as a way to use good lace to make a background for these precious possessions. By the same token, I have found that pearls look quite lovely on bands of lace in the hair and round the throat—I have arranged an adorable pair of antique lappets, one to encircle the coiffure, another to make a carefully-fitted collar-band, and a valuable set of good pearl ornaments were disposed on these with excellent results. I totally disagree with the prevalent idea that velvet should be always used as a background, it is entirely lacking in subtlety, and I can recommend lace as a much more successful substitute. Tulle, again, looks delightful but is rather more obvious, however, a covetable coronet of old seed pearls and a necklace of the same, or rather throatlet (looped strings held by "bossy" ornaments at intervals), looked extremely fascinating, so did a background of soft folds of sea-green tulle, to back both the pearls in the hair and clasping the neck, while a rope of seed-pearls to match, was worn on a tulle buckle a la Henriette-Marie. The gown while I am on the subject, was of pearl-white satin, brocaded in a lovely and original style, in faint pinks, greens, and mauves, with big ghosts of shells (I cannot describe them bettter, for they looked as if they belonged to nothing more solid nor more exactly tinted than a bobble, or may I suggest a nautilus or even a jelly-fish!).

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

| Great Britain. | Continent of Europe. | America. | Australia. | China. | Africa. |
|---|---|---|---|---

BY THE WAY.

CITY OF LONDON CENSUS.

The City census recently completed works out at a little under 20,000, instead of 26,700 on the last occasion. The decline during the decade is less than was anticipated, the official figures for the current year being a little over 17,000. The total shows especially in view of the fact that during the ten years many small properties have been demolished, that the exodus of the citizen has been checked, and he is probably debating whether after all, he is wise in regarding the City as a money-making centre pure and simple. There are many who predict that in the not distant future there will be a marked return of residents to the City.

CHATEAUBRIAND'S EARLY STRUGGLES.

A new discovery has been made about Chateaubriand; nothing less than that he once sold stockings on commission. It was in 1790, when he was still an officer in the Royal service. He had a debt of honour, amounting to £200. He wrote to a distant relative, one La Morandais, who manufactured stockings in Switzerland, appealing for help, on the ground that he must either pay that debt or blow his brains out. La Morandais, instead of sending him money, sent him 169 dozen pairs of stockings, offering him a liberal commission if he would sell them among his distinguished friends. He gratefully accepted the offer, and succeeded in disposing of the merchandise. There is reason to believe that he managed to plant a good deal of it on the stores department of his own regiment. The correspondence relating to the transaction has just been published by the La Morandais family.

A ROYAL FLAUTIST.

Now and again the Emperor William turns for relaxation to music, and a specimen of his skill as a composer—his "Hymn to Ægir"—was given before him at the Drury Lane gala performance. Had his lot been cast in less strenuous times he might have seriously challenged the position of his predecessor, Frederick the Great, as the most musical of all royalties. Over 100 of that monarch's compositions have been printed, in most of which the flute has a prominent place. For years Frederick studied the flute, and became one the finest flautists of his day. German royalties have shown decided musical ability, and last year Prince Henry of Prussia composed a march specially for the First Division of the German Navy.

A FINE FOR CELIBATES.

Senator Beall, of Alton, has just presented to the Senate of Illinois his Bill for the encouragement of fecundity and the prevention of celibacy. Mr. Beall's Bill, according to the "Hospital," ordains that every celibate over thirty-five years of age who cannot produce a satisfactory reason for his solitary condition shall have to pay yearly a tax of £2. The product of this tax will be devoted to the population fund created by the same Bill, and intended to recompense prolific parents. Mothers will be rewarded with a gratuity of £20 for each child born after two years of married life.

CRITICISING BRITISH ORATORS.

Mr. Grenville Kleiser, the founder of the International Speaking Club Movement, has been giving his opinions to a New York reporter regarding British orators and oratory. He does not think much of either. A five months sojourn in England during which time he heard many members of both Houses, professors of Oxford and Cambridge, clergymen, lecturers, actors, omnibus-drivers, Suffragettes, street vendors, and others, convinced him that the standard of speech in this country is "deplorable and decadent." Ordinary words, he says, are so "tortured and twisted, mouthed, smothered, spluttered, split, and see-sawed," that all meaning is obscured, and the very object of speech wholly defeated.

OXFORD ORATORY.

Mr. Kleiser paid a visit to Oxford. Professor Marriott, of Magdalen College, he regards as a polished speaker, the best he heard in that headquarters of learning and culture. Another Oxford professor he regards as "quite the worst speaker" he ever heard. "He read his speech from a huge manuscript, the pages of which he constantly shifted like one shuffling a pack of cards." Another professor, who spoke on "The Continental System of Napoleon," "began in a very loud, guttural voice while continually walking up and down the platform. His hands were thrust in his pockets, and the jingling of loose change served as a musical accompaniment to a most unmusical voice."

ORATORY IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Kleiser found Mr. Asquith "cold and austere in manner, but he has one of the greatest characteristics of the public orator, 'the power of statement.' He makes clear to you at once without circumlocution the substance of his address." Lord Lansdowne has "a clear, concise, and audible articulation." In his early days Mr. Balfour was "a wretched speaker, nearly dragging the lapels off his coat at every effort; he still adopts the habit of clinging to them when he is walking through the lobby or talking in the House." Mr. A. Chamberlain "adopts the attitudes in the House so characteristic of his father one of these being the time he keeps with one hand to speeches." Mr. Churchill "plays an accompaniment too, but in a more vigorous manner than Mr. Chamberlain. He thumps the table before him with one hand, keeping the other hand on his hip." There would thus seem to be plenty of scope for Mr. Kleiser's efforts to "raise the standard of public speech throughout the world."

BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS AND CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

One gathers from the "Monetary Times" of Toronto the following interesting figures as to the number of shareholders in the Canadian railways and the countries in which they reside. There are 24,000 shareholders of securities of the Canadian Pacific Railway. About 65 per cent. of the Ordinary shares is held in Great, Britain, and 15 per cent. on the Continent of Europe, the remainder being held in Canada and the United States. Practically all the Debenture stock and the 4 per cent. Preference shares are also held in this country. With regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railways, whose shareholders number 52,900, from 75 to 90 per cent. of the securities is held in Great Britain. No figures are obtainable with regard to the number of shareholders of the Canadian Northern Railway, but 98 per cent. of that company's securities is held here. Practically, Canada's railway development has been almost wholly financed in Great Britain, and since 1905 the Canadian railway borrowings have been no less than 95-1-2 millions sterling.

THE GHOULISH PLAQUE.

A French paper protests against the fashion of placing commemorative plaques on houses where famous people have died. Great men have become so numerous, it says, that if we do not take care Paris will soon resemble one of the "allees" in the cemetery of Père La Chaise or one of the corridors in a Trappist monastery, where one reads over every door the legend it is necessary to die. Surely there is something gruesome, it argues, in living in a house which is marked by such a commemoration of the dead. If these plaques must be set up, why not make them record the birthplace of celebrities, or let them act as landmarks for the notable deeds of their lives? What more interesting than to read that at this place Rousseau wrote his confessions or Mirabeau composed his speeches, which might have saved the monarchy had he lived? One quite agrees. It would be interesting, for instance, to read on the façade of a house that Racine wrote his poem "Esther" there in 1689, or that in another house Gounod composed his operas. One is glad to see that the County Council often follows this plan in London, although one would as a rule like more details. In this way commemorative plaques, instead of being constant reminders of our latter end and of the vanity of all things, would become landmarks of history and literature, and our walks through the streets might be pleasantly instructive.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

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MEN AND MATTERS.

THE UNDERSTUDY.

No more fitting choice could have been made by the secretaries of the "Liberal" Christian League than Mr. Keir Hardie to replace the Home Secretary who was unable to fulfil his promise to speak at Manchester on the 20th. In sentiments the two gentlemen are closely agreed, and except for physical dissimilarities, few of the audience would be able to tell the difference between the speakers. "Liberal" Christianity is, indeed, fortunate to have too such shining lights to aid it in its great effort to pervert religion to the assistance of party politics.

THE KILLINGER CASE.

There recently arrived at Amsterdam one Killinger, an ex-police official in the Dutch colony of Surinam, who has been found guilty of high treason. Killinger is of Hungarian origin and after roaming about the world arrived at Surinam, where he entered the Dutch service. He is an ardent pacifisist, and his head had been somewhat turned by reading Baroness von Suttner's books. At any rate he elaborated a conspiracy to turn Surinam into an independent State without army or navy, which he hoped would be recognised by the peace-loving peoples of the world.

ZEELANDIA.

The State of Zeelandia was to be established by a "coup d'etat," accompanied by a certain amount of violence. The plot was discovered and Killinger put on trial. The death penalty exists in Surinam, though it has been abolished in Holland, and the passing of the capital sentence excited some discussion. The Government, however, realising the real insignificance of the "conspiracy," has commuted the sentence to five years' imprisonment, which is to be served in Holland, and not in the tropics.

"LA FANCUILLA."

Puccini's new opera has been just produced in London. The composer's first opera was produced more than 25 years ago, but real success came to him with "La Boheme," which dates from 1896, and has long been a London favourite. Later Puccini has given us "La Tosca" and "Madam Butterfly," both very popular, especially the latter. Curiously enough, Puccini's later music, distinctively Italian as it seems to English ears, has not pleased his fellow-countrymen. "Madame Butterfly" was very coolly received at Milan, and the disgusted composer took his revenge by producing "La Fanciulla" in New York.

THE FESTIVAL'S CREATOR.

The bird's eye view of the Empire which their Majesties visited on Friday in mail week, owes its existence mainly to the energy of the Earl of Plymouth. He is a man of varied attainments, who has commanded a regiment, held the mayoralty of Cardiff, filled the office, of First Commissioner of Works, and written a book on Constable. His title only dates from 1905, but a collateral ancestor was made Earl of Plymouth by James II. The older title of Windsor commemorates the fact that the family were custodians of the Castle in Norman and Plantagenet times.

A REBEL CAPITAL.

The city of Juarez, which the Mexican rebels have proclaimed their capital, has not hitherto had a more than local fame. Its citizens may even now regret their prominence; for, however flattering it may be to one's civic pride to have the name of one's city in every newspaper in the world, it must be rather embarrassing, to find dynamite bombs exploding in unexpected places. The immediate danger is more important than fame, and if the rebels are subdued, it may be predicted that heavy hands will be laid on their capital.

AUSTRALIAN ART.

Considerable interest will be aroused by the announcement that the Australian artists in London will welcome Imperial visitors at the Imperial Institute on June 30. Art, as well as music and singing, has made more progress in Australia than in any other part of Greater Britain; and although Australian artists seldom reside permanently in their own country, their careers are followed with interest there when they come to Europe in search of the fame which does not always deny itself to them.

ITS ORIGIN.

Poetry, as well as art, is perhaps better appreciated in Australia than in most British lands, and Australian lyric poetry is already a vigorous plant. It is difficult to say why it should be so; but in regard to the excellence of Australian singing the reason is evident. The kindly climate of the Antipodes has had much to do with enriching the beautiful voices of Melba, Ada Crossley, and other Australian prime donne.

A POLITICAL SYLLOGISM.

We take the following little gem, with all due acknowledgments say the "Globe" from the letter addressed to the Prime Minister by a group of Radical malcontents. "The passing of the Justices of the Peace Act of 1906 was deemed an assurance that, for the future, the Lord Chancellor would appoint men to the Bench with sole regard to their character and public work and that therefore the political complexion of the Benches would soon be equalised."

THE TERRITORIAL'S CRITIC.

Lord Esher, who has returned to his attack on the results of the Territorial system as applied to London, is a permanent member of the Imperial Defence Committee, and is thus able to bring his views before the proper authorities. Apart from his military work, which began with his reconstitution of the War Office seven years ago, Lord Esher is Deputy-Governor of Windsor Castle and a Trustee of the British Museum.

KING ALFONSO'S HEALTH.

King Alfonso has just come under the surgeon's knife. He has recently visited Bordeaux in order to undergo treatment for his throat. He has inherited from his father a tendency towards tubercular throat disease, and Dr. Moure, the specialist who is attending his Majesty, advocates an immediate holiday of several months. King Alfonso, however is scarcely in a position to follow his surgeon's advice, To leave Spain in its present state of unrest would to say the least of it, be unwise.

ROYAL AVIATOR'S ACCIDENT.

The air is no respecter of persons, and a recent victim in an aerial mishap is no less a person than Prime Henry of Prussia. Whilst flying over the military parade ground at Darmstadt a cylinder of his engine cracked; and he had to descend hastily. He had no time to choose a landing place and eventually his machine came down amidst a corps of soldiers. With commendable foresight they scattered hurriedly and thus narrowly averted a fatal sequel to the Prince's adventure.

PARISIAN BEAUTIES AND UGLY SERVANTS.

The beauties of Paris have discovered a new way to accentuate their charms. It is their custom to surround themselves with ugly, deformed servants and to have as their constant companions the most hideous pets imaginable. Mlle. Mistinguette for instance, a favourite dancer, is waited on night and day by a Hindu servant with ringed ears and a face altogether calculated to give one the creeps. Mlle. Manon Loti, an equally celebrated beauty, keeps a hideous dwarf "with tremendous head, a malevolent expression, and hardly any legs." One fears that nobody would be quite ugly enough to serve as a foil for some of the Society fairies who figures so largely in some of our British snapshots!

WHEN WOMAN IS AT HER BEST.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt and Jane Harding were recently asked to give their opinions as to when a woman is at her best, and they decided that it was at forty. The question arose when a colleague was pelted off the stage and lost her contract because certain critics considered her too old. She gave her age as thirty-nine, pointing out that she looked less than thirty behind the footlights. One trust that no London audience would be so scandalously ungrateful to a former favourite.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

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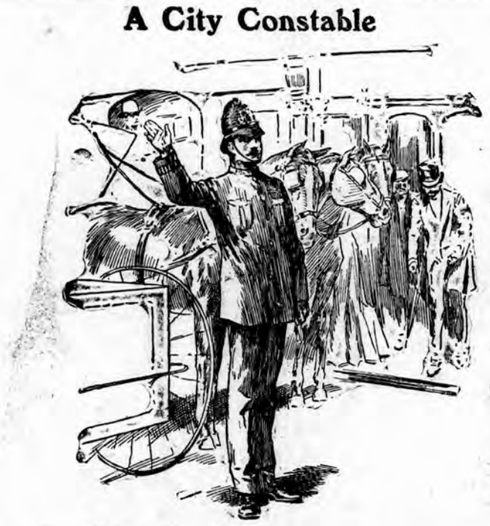
Why suffer when—
LALKALA
will give you instant relief
EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAYFEVER AND CROUP
Recommended by the Medical Profession
In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2 per Box, net.
SURE SAFE PLEASANT
Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.
Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lonby, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

A City Constable



Nervous Depression,
Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the *method* which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The *method* by which I make myself *equal to my work*," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a "point-duty" policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me sometime ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and seems to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World

Proprietors:—Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 50, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS
The best English Pianos built.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS
Cost 775, 875, 975 and will please the most exacting of musicians.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, Bombay.

If you want to Hire or Buy a Piano or any other kind of musical instrument, we give the best value and terms.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

KNAKE PIANOS
Please all who use them.
Prices: 775 to 1,650.

ALLISON PIANOS
Perfect English Pianos at Low Prices. Rs. 500 to 775.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

Better be sure than sorry.
Mothers can only be *sure* of absolute freshness and cleanliness by having cakes and pastry made at home.
Wholesome and reliable scones, cakes and pastry can be made at home easily and at little cost with
"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
—the *sure* raising powder.
Mix dry one part "Paisley Flour" to eight parts ordinary flour and proceed as usual.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

NATURAL BEAUTY

THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

THE DANGERS OF
COUGHS & COLDS

Few people realise the grave dangers attending the ordinary, everyday cough and cold. Let it be understood that far from being troubles that we must take as a matter of course, coughs and colds are Nature's danger signals. She is warning the person that something is wrong: that other troubles are looming ahead. Such terrible diseases as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Influenza, Asthma and a host of other diseases generally herald their approach by a cough or a cold. A cough should be instantly treated. Colds should never under any circumstances be neglected. A neglected cold has caused the death of thousands. For instance, every year in the United Kingdom alone about 60,000 people die of Consumption, and in the majority of cases the disease developed from frequent coughs and colds. It is safe to say that of this number many would be alive to-day if they had but timely resorted to rational measures. The remedy that cures coughs and colds and, moreover, in a great measure, prevents their recurrence, is

CONGREVE'S
ELIXIR.

This remedy has cured many thousands who have been given up by the physician. It has been doing this good work for 85 years, thus proving the marvellous nature of its powers. During this period many have emphatically stated that Congreve's Elixir has snatched them from the jaws of death.

CONVINCING FACTS.

Case of Mr. B. FENDICK, of Norfolk House, New Cut, Lambeth, S.E.

Mr. Fendick is a draper well known as a Christian worker. Writing to Coombe Lodge in June, 1909, he says:—

"My Life was Despaired of,

and I was given twelve months to live by two leading London doctors." For eighteen months Mr. Fendick had suffered from frequent colds: the cough became persistent and serious symptoms of lung trouble developed. There was pain in the chest; the sputum was streaked with blood, strength was declining, and there was considerable loss of flesh. It was subsequently found that the upper lobes of both lungs were diseased.

A course of Congreve treatment was prescribed and followed. A month later there were signs of improvement. On three subsequent occasions, on examination, continued progress was manifest, and the sequel we give in the words of the patient's own testimony in the letter above referred to. He says: "For eighteen months I persevered with your Elixir, after which time I felt quite well and ready for work again. I have had no return of the trouble, and am working if anything even harder than ever to-day, and am feeling fit and strong.

I OWE MY LIFE,

under God, to Mr. Congreve's treatment, and am deeply grateful."

CONGREVE'S ELIXIR is the oldest, safest and most successful and reliable remedy for coughs, colds, and all chest complaints and should be in every home for use when the first signs of a cough or cold are apparent. Mr. Congreve's well-known work on Consumption sent free on application to Coombe Lodge, Peckham.

Prices in England 1/1½ 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemists.

The Unrivalled Kliller!
Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—
KEATING'S POWDER
Kills Fleas, Flies, Bugs, Beetles, etc.

Make your own Cigarette
It is twice as good
AG CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT. BRITAIN

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ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

Ship, Bridge, Traversing, Locomotive, Pulling, Carriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred ills is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity and to a really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above goes with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of the Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

ASK.. FOR

HASU-NO-HANA

Regd

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to an incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. This preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 9s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d., and 2s. 6d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless formations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Bond Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from :—
KATRAK & Co.,
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ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT', otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

THERMOS FLASKS

MAY THE DAY SOON COME

When every Soldier owns a

Thermos Flask

and on the march, in the burning sun, can have a cool, refreshing drink.

A **THERMOS FLASK keeps an ice-cold drink ice-cold for 24 hours, no matter how hot the day.**

MADE IN HALF-PINT, PINT, AND QUART SIZES.

Beware of Imitations. None genuine without "THERMOS" on them.

FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, AND STORES.

Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8 Long Lane, London, E.C.

The Brand is known for the last 20 years in the Indian Market.
Refuse Substitutes.

TO BE HAD FROM,
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

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AGENTS, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

'VANA' TONIC WINE

TRADE MARK

After Illness

'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

Of all Chemists

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NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS IT CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

N.B. I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum disease are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 106 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, face, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralysis, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellitus—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh growths in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows :—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 10-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

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Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

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J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.
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